CAMBRIDGE
Global English
Activity Book



Caroline Linse and Elly Schottman

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CD 1			
Learner's Book			
Track number on CD	Track number in book	Track number on CD	Track number in book
1	**1**	24	**24**
2	**2**	25	**25**
3	**3**	26	**26**
4	**4**	27	**27**
5	**5**	28	**28**
6	**6**	29	**29**
7	**7**	30	**30**
8	**8**	31	**31**
9	**9**	32	**32**
10	**10**	33	**33**
11	**11**	34	**34**
12	**12**	35	**35**
13	**13**	36	**36**
14	**14**	37	**37**
15	**15**	38	**38**
16	**16**	39	**39**
17	**17**	40	**40**
18	**18**	41	**41**
19	**19**	42	**42**
20	**20**	43	**43**
21	**21**	44	**44**
22	**22**	45	**45**
23	**23**	46	**46**

CD 2			
Learner's Book			
Track number on CD	Track number in book	Track number on CD	Track number in book
1	**47**	**Activity Book**	
2	**48**	20	**66**
3	**49**	21	**67**
4	**50**	22	**68**
5	**51**	23	**69**
6	**52**	24	**70**
7	**53**	25	**71**
8	**54**	26	**72**
9	**55**	27	**73**
10	**56**	28	**74**
11	**57**		
12	**58**		
13	**59**		
14	**60**		
15	**61**		
16	**62**		
17	**63**		
18	**64**		
19	**65**		

Contents

UNIT 1 Working together

1 The Dragon Dance 4
2 Let's play! 6
3 Team activities 8
4 Performing a play 10
5 Following the team rules 12
6 Quiz 14
My global progress 15

UNIT 2 Family and memories

1 Wedding photos 16
2 Wedding customs 18
3 When I was young 20
4 Birthdays 22
5 Special memories 24
6 Quiz 26
My global progress 27

UNIT 3 The desert

1 Desert weather 28
2 Desert animals 30
3 Desert plants 32
4 Friendship 34
5 A Mexican folk tale 36
6 Quiz 38
My global progress 39

UNIT 4 Look again

1 Optical illusions 40
2 That's impossible! 42
3 Very strange! 44
4 Hidden pictures 46
5 Animal camouflage 48
6 Quiz 50
My global progress 51

UNIT 5 Inventors and inventions

1 Young inventors 52
2 A history of inventions 54
3 Problems and solutions 56
4 Carrying things 58
5 If I built a house 60
6 Quiz 62
My global progress 63

UNIT 6 Dinosaurs

1 The history of dinosaurs 64
2 Dinosaur Q and A 66
3 Describing dinosaurs 68
4 Dinosaur discoveries 70
5 Baby dinosaurs 72
6 Quiz 74
My global progress 75

UNIT 7 Puzzles and codes

1 Bugs and flowers 76
2 Secret messages 78
3 Prince Henry's party 80
4 Have you ever...? 82
5 A Nasreddin story 84
6 Quiz 86
My global progress 87

UNIT 8 Our amazing body

1 Parts of the body 88
2 Healthy and strong 90
3 I don't feel well! 92
4 What are you doing next week? 94
5 Amazing facts 96
6 Quiz 98
My global progress 99

UNIT 9 Big and little

1 Which size is best? 100
2 All kinds of robots 102
3 As big as the sun 104
4 Tallest, longest, heaviest 106
5 A tall tale 108
6 Quiz 110
My global progress 111

1 Working together

1 The Dragon Dance

1 Read

Look and read. Write **yes** or **no**.



1 The children are learning the Dragon Dance. _____

2 The teacher is dancing. _____

3 There are eight children. _____

4 A child is playing the drum. _____

5 The children are holding up the dragon with long poles. _____

6 The dragon has big eyes and a little mouth. _____

7 The dragon has sharp teeth and a long body. _____

8 The dragon is dancing in the air. _____

2 Write

Pretend that you are the Chinese New Year dragon.
Write a poem about the Dragon Dance.

Answer these questions:

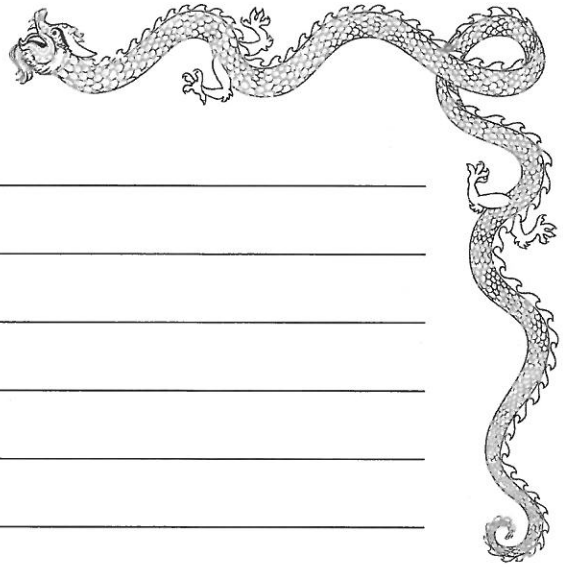
Who are you? How are you moving?

Why are you dancing?

Use some of these words in your poem.
Give your poem a title.

up	down	left
right	slowly	quickly
twist	turn	dance

Title: _____



3 Challenge

If you want to do something really well, you need to **practise** it.
You do it many times, so that you do it better and better.

What do you practise?

Write a sentence. Draw a picture.

Language tip

Use *-ing* after **practise**.
Let's practise speaking English!



2 Let's play!

1 Use of English

Do you remember the game 'Up and Down'?

Put the instructions in the right order. Write the numbers 1, 2, 3 and 4.



____ Link your elbows.

____ Then sit down again.

1 Sit back-to-back with your partner.

____ Try to stand up.

2 Read

Write the missing words.

circle	hand	hold	say	many	win

Eleven fingers

This is a game for three people. Stand in a [1] _____ .

Together, [2] _____ '1, 2, 3 ... Go!'

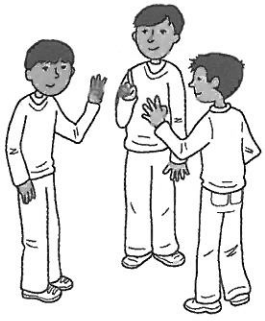
When you say 'Go!', [3] _____ out some fingers on one [4] _____: 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 fingers.

Count all the fingers. How [5] _____ fingers are there altogether?

To [6] _____ the game, there must be 11 fingers.

3 Let's do it!

Look at the chart. Jamal, Nabil and Tobin played the game 'Eleven fingers' three times.



Add up the number of fingers for each game. Write the number in the chart.

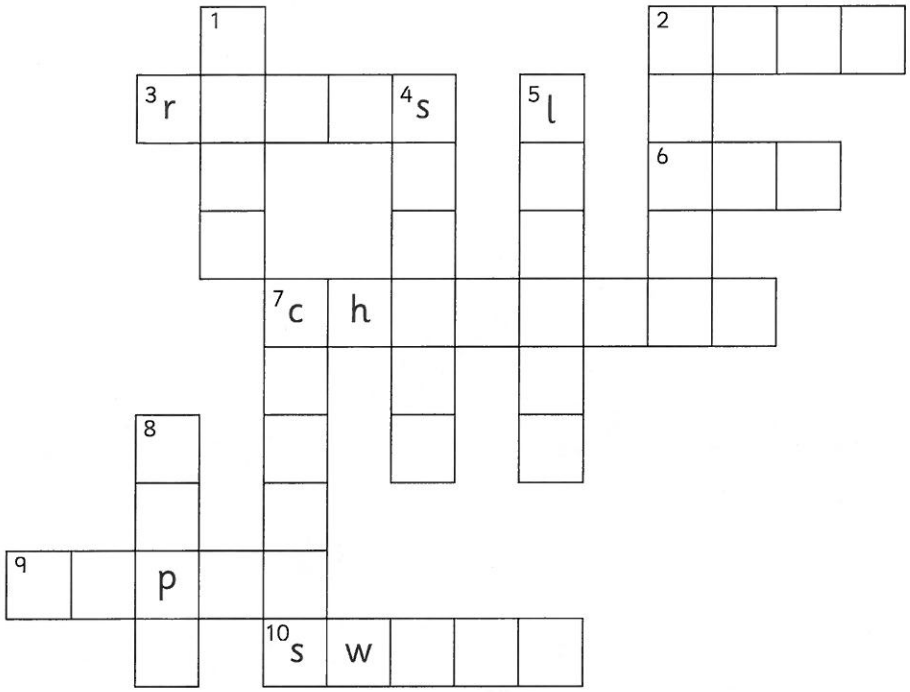
Did the boys win each game? Circle **yes** or **no**.

	Jamal	Nabil	Tobin	**How many fingers?**	**Did they win?**
Game 1	2	4	3		yes no
Game 2	1	4	5		yes no
Game 3	5	2	4		yes no

4 Word study

Practise school and playground words with this crossword puzzle.

The picture clues and the words in the box will help you.



boy
chairs
children
girl
ladder
paper
rings
rope
swing
stairs
table
tree

Across →

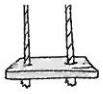
2 

3 

6 

7 

9 

10 

Down ↓

1 

2 

4 

5 

7 

8 

5 Challenge

Draw a playground. Write sentences about the things on your playground.

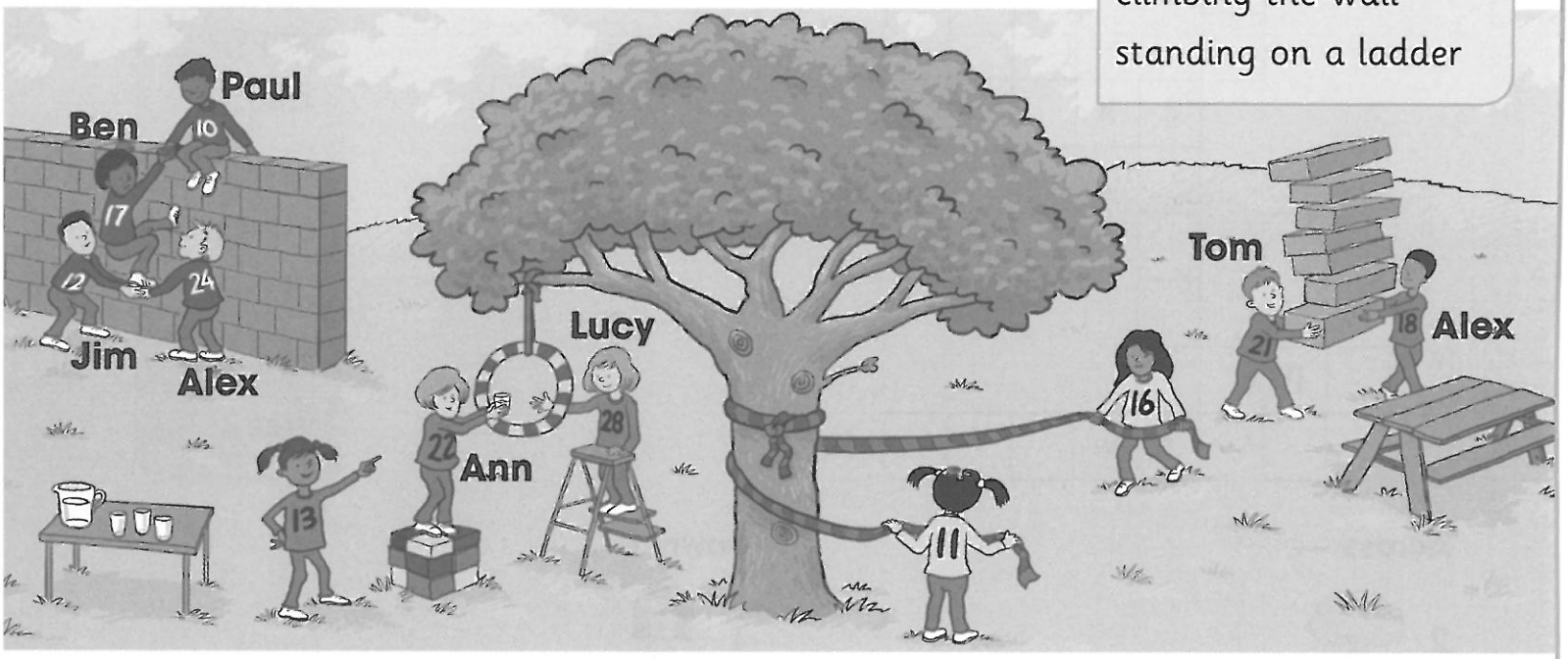
There are six swings in my playground.
There is a big tree.

3 Team activities

1 Write

Look at the pictures. Write the answers. Start each answer with **He is**, **She is** or **They are**.

helping Ben
climbing the wall
standing on a ladder



Write the answers. Start each answer with **He is**, **She is** or **They are**.

1 What is Ben doing? _____

2 What are Alex and Jim doing? _____

3 What is Lucy doing? _____

Write the questions. Start each question with **What is ...?** or **What are ...?**

4 _____

They are carrying boxes.

5 _____

He is pulling Ben.

6 _____

She is passing a glass to Lucy.

2 Use of English

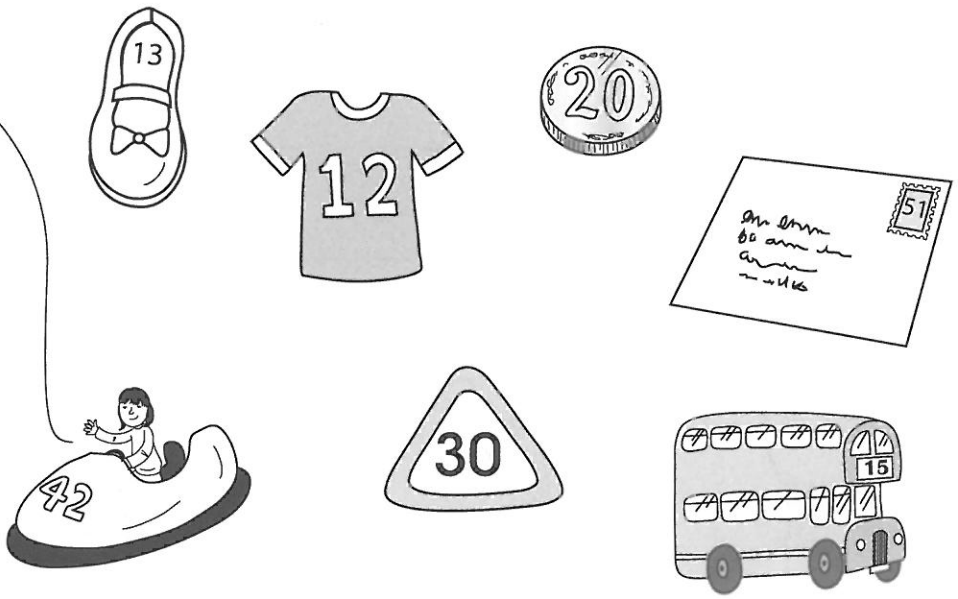
Verbs are words for things that you can do. (Circle) the five verbs.

kick count ground jump girl giggle floor when bounce

3 1+2 **Read**

Draw a line from the number word to the number picture.

forty-two
thirteen
thirty
fifteen
fifty-one
twelve
twenty



4 1+2 What's the pattern? Write the missing numbers.

one hundred, ninety, eighty, _____, sixty, _____

twenty, twenty-five, thirty, _____, _____, forty-five

5 Read

Answer the quiz questions.

Write your own **'How many ... ?'** question. Write the answer.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Number quiz

How many hours are there in a day? _____

How many minutes are there in an hour? _____

How many letters are there in the alphabet? _____

How many days are there in three weeks? _____

How many months are there in a year? _____

How many days are there in August? _____

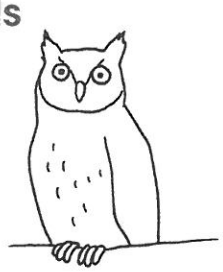
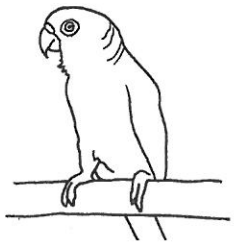
4 Performing a play

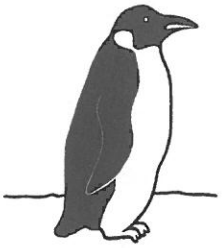
1 Word study

Write the name below each bird and mammal.

bear fox goose kangaroo owl parrot penguin tiger

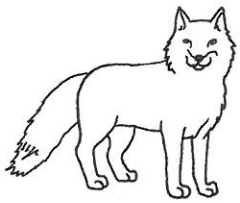
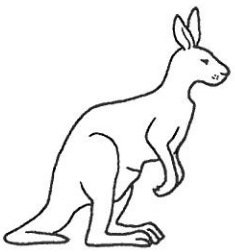
Birds



_____ _____ _____ _____

Mammals



_____ _____ _____ _____

2 Challenge

Make a Picture dictionary. You need fourteen small pieces of paper.

Write the names of the mammals and birds above and six more. Draw pictures.

Put all the mammals and birds in alphabetical order. Make a book or a poster.

3 Read

Vicky and Paul are going to act in a play. All the characters are birds.

Paul is trying to decide which bird he wants to be. Put the sentences in order to make a conversation. Number the lines 1–6.



- [ ] Vicky: How about a parrot?
- [ ] Vicky: What do you want to be, Paul?
- [ ] Vicky: How about a goose?
- [2] Paul: I don't know.
- [ ] Paul: No, I don't want to be a goose.
- [ ] Paul: That's a good idea! I'll be a parrot!

4 Use of English

Write the missing words. Use **is** or **are** and the ***-ing*** form of each verb.



1 The girls *are* _____ and _____ . **(skip, giggle)**



2 The dragon _____ _____ up and down. **(move)**

3 We _____ _____ our hands. **(clap)**



5 Write

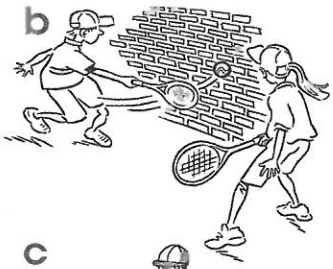
Make up a sentence for each picture. Use the ***-ing*** form of the verb.

a



_____

b



_____

c



_____

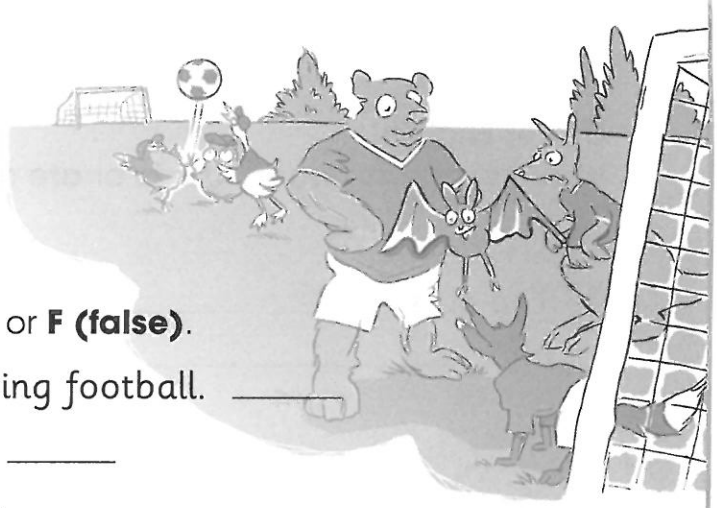
6 What are you good at? Write a sentence.

_____

What are you not good at? Write a sentence.

_____

5 Following the team rules



1 **Read** the story on pages 14–16 of your Learner's Book again.

Then read the sentences and write **T (true)** or **F (false)**.

1 The Bird and the Fish teams are playing football. _____

2 At first, Bat joins the Mammal team. _____

3 Bat wants to be on the winning team. _____

4 Bat switches to the Bird team. _____

5 When Bat switches teams, the other players are happy. _____

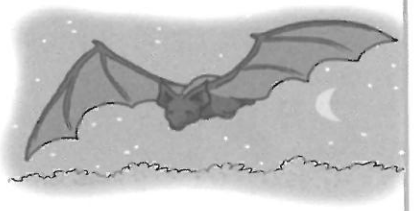
6 If Bat wants to play football, he needs to follow the rules. _____

2 **Write**

How are mammals and bats the same?

Look at the chart. Write the missing words in the sentences below.

	Mammals	Bats
They have teeth.	✓	✓
They have fur.	✓	✓
They usually have four legs.	✓	



Mammals have _____ and fur, and they usually have _____ .

Bats have _____ and _____ , but they don't have _____ .

How are birds and bats the same?

Look at the chart. Write the missing words in the sentences below.

	Birds	Bats
They have wings.	✓	✓
They have two legs.	✓	✓
They have feathers.	✓	

Birds have _____ , _____ and _____ .

Bats have _____ and _____ , but they don't have _____ .

3 Word study

Does your class have these rules? (Circle) **yes** or **no**.



Listen when your teacher is talking. **yes** **no**



Put up your hand when you want to say something. **yes** **no**



No mobile phones in the classroom. **yes** **no**



No running in the classroom. **yes** **no**

4 Write

Pretend that you are Bat. Write a letter to the Mammals and the Birds.

Say you are sorry that you switched teams.

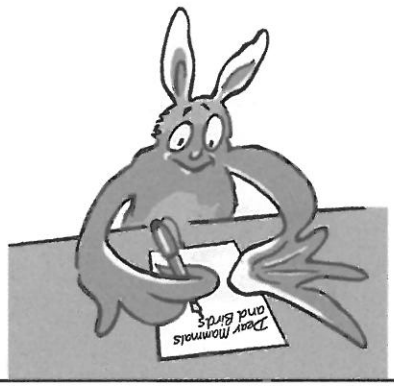
Say you are ready to follow the rules now.

Ask if you can please come back and play.

End the letter with the words:

Your friend,

Bat



Dear Mammals and Birds,

I am sorry that _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

6 Quiz

66 **Listen**

Listen and tick (✓) the box.

1 What is the boy doing?

a 

b 

c 

2 What is Sally good at?

a 

b 

c 

3 What number comes next?

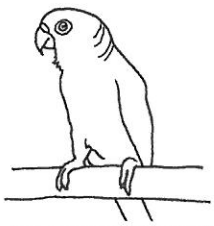
a 25

b 35

c 40

4 Which animal is it?

a 

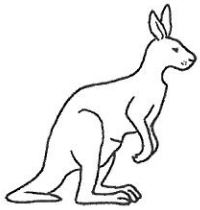
b 

c 

5 Write the word. Write-on line for one word. Then tick the box.

a 

b 

c 

Read

Read and (circle) the best answer. A reporter is asking Steve questions.

6 **Reporter:** What are you and your friends doing?

Steve: A It's Chinese New Year.

B We're practising the Dragon Dance.

C Our dragon is beautiful.



7 **Reporter:** What is your teacher doing?

Steve: A She's playing the drum.

B He's playing the drum.

C We're moving together.



8 **Reporter:** Is learning the Dragon Dance easy or difficult?

Steve: A It's difficult, but it's also fun.

B I like the Dragon Dance.

C Don't give up!

Read and write

Read the text and write two questions about it. Use question words like **When ... ? How many ... ? Are ... ? What ... ?**

Bats have two legs and wings, but they are not birds. They are mammals. Bats are the only mammals that fly! Bats fly at night. They eat insects.

9 _____

10 _____

My global progress

Think about the activities you did in this unit. Answer the questions.

What were you good at? Name one or two activities.

_____

What did you find difficult? Name one or two activities.

_____

2 Family and memories

1 Wedding photos

1 Write

Look at the picture in the Learner's Book on page 20.
Can you remember what Christina said? Write the answers with complete sentences.

Hint: These words will help you. Use one in each answer.

photos
Grandma
meal

1 Who made the bride's dress? _____

2 What is Christina doing? _____

3 What are they going to do after the photos?

_____

2 Let's do it!

Read and follow the instructions to finish the picture.





There is a photographer taking photos. Draw a camera in front of him.

Christina is taking pictures with a mobile phone. Draw a mobile phone in her hand.

Draw flowers in the bride's hair. Draw the groom standing next to the bride.

3 Challenge

Have you ever been to a wedding or a family party? Write two or more sentences about it and draw a picture.

4 **Read** and answer the questions.

Koufeta



In Greece and some other countries, the bride and groom give **koufeta** to the wedding guests. **Koufeta** is a Greek word for a special kind of sweets: they are almonds (a kind of nut) covered in sugar. The **koufeta** are in a pretty bag or box. There is always an odd number of sweets – five or seven, for example – because an odd number cannot be divided. This means that the bride and groom cannot be divided.

1 Are **koufeta**: a something to wear? b something to eat?

2 Are **guests**: a people at a wedding? b food at a wedding?

3 Circle the odd numbers: 1 3 4 7 8 11

4 In your country, are there special sweets at a wedding?
What are they? _____

5 **Word study**

Are the people **male** (boys or men), **female** (girls or women)?
Write **M** (male), **F** (female) or **M or F** (male or female) **E** (either male or female).

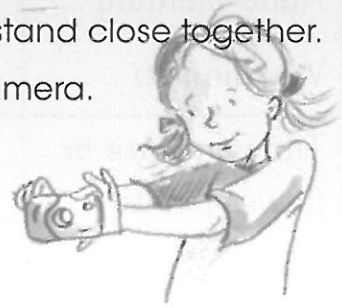
bride _____	granddaughter _____	uncle _____
photographer _____	grandson _____	cousin _____
grandmother _____	aunt _____	guest _____

6 **Read**

Match the beginning and end of the sentences, so the instructions are in the right order.

How to take a family photo

1 First,	a	tell everyone to smile!
2 Next,	b	press the button to take the photo.
3 Then	c	tell everyone to stand close together.
4 Finally,	d	switch on the camera.



2 Wedding customs

1 **Read** about what grooms wear in different countries. Write the country under the picture.

Brides and grooms want to look their best on their wedding day. Grooms in different countries wear different clothes. In China, grooms often wear a jacket made of red silk. In Malaysia, men wear something special on their head called a **tanjak** when they get married. In Scotland, some grooms wear a skirt made of wool. It's called a **kilt**.

a



b



c



_____ _____ _____

2 **Over to you**

Complete the chart about wedding customs. Tick (✓) the spaces in the table.

Custom	**We do this where I live.**	**We don't do this where I live.**	**This sounds fun.**	**This doesn't sound fun.**
Wedding kimonos				
Hand painting				
Wedding *lei*				
Throwing rice or flower petals				

3 Use of English

Read the information about the teachers. Write each teacher's title in front of their surname.

Maria Pedra teaches Maths.
Her husband's surname is Pedra.

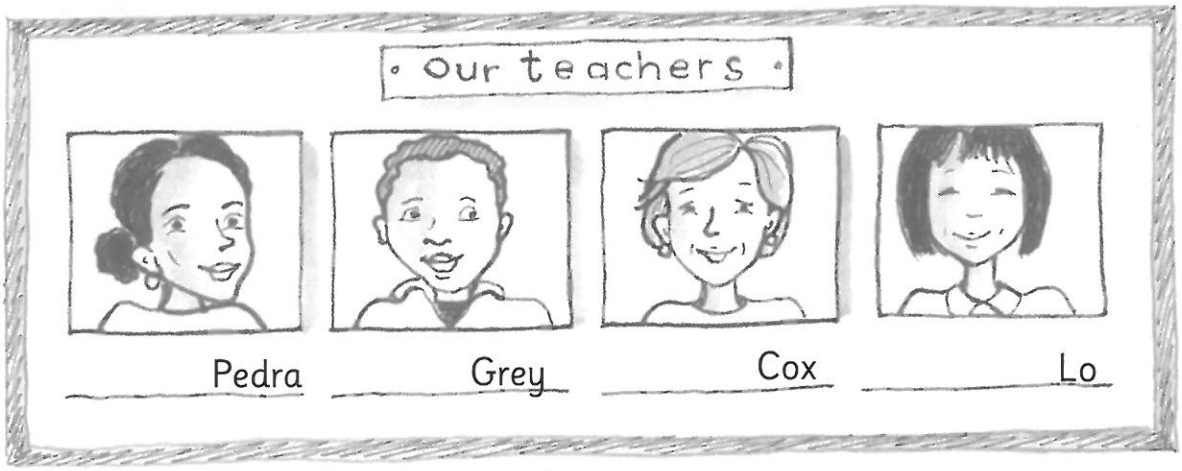
Mark Grey is the only male teacher. His subject is Music.

Emma Cox doesn't like people to know if she is married or not. She teaches English.

The Science teacher Ana Lo is unmarried.

Language tip

Titles
Mr – for a man
Mrs – for a married woman
Miss – for an unmarried woman or girl
Ms – for a woman, married or unmarried

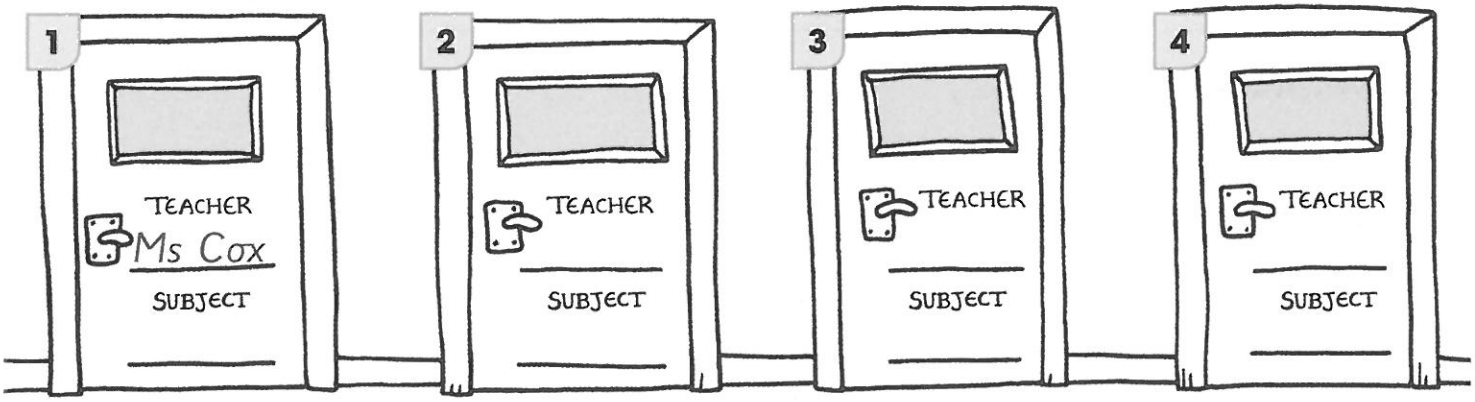


4 Read

Which teacher is in which classroom? Which subject does the teacher teach?

Look at the clues below and in Activity 3. Write the name and subject on each classroom door. Remember to use the teachers' titles.

The Science classroom is next to the English classroom.
The Music classroom is next to the Science classroom.
The Maths classroom is next to the Music classroom.



3 When I was young

1 Read

Find one more word to rhyme with each pair of words. The pictures will help you.

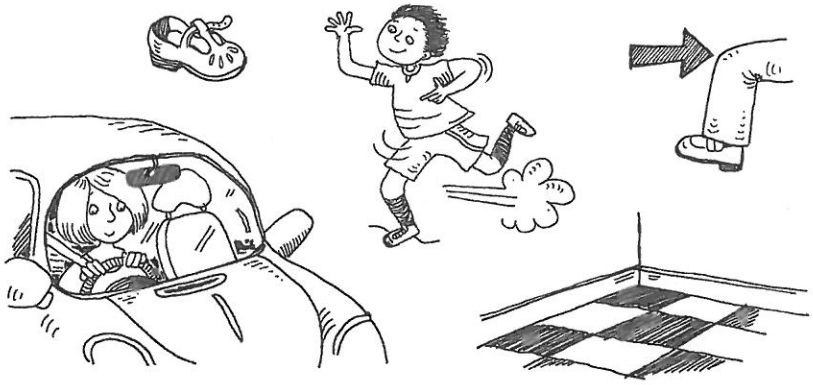
1 one begun _____

2 two new _____

3 three me _____

4 four more _____

5 five alive _____



2 Write

Make up your own poem. The words don't have to rhyme.



When I was one,

I _____ .

When I was two,

I _____ .

When I was three,

I _____ .

When I was four,

I _____ .

When I was five,

I _____ .

When I was six,

I _____ .

When I was _____ ,

I _____ .

When I was _____ ,

I _____ .

Now I am _____ .

I _____ .

3 Challenge

What was your favourite toy when you were very young?
Write one or two sentences about it.

4 Use of English

Last week it was Sara's birthday. Look at the picture.
Write five questions to ask Sara about her party.
Write Sara's answers too.
Use **was** or **were**. Use some of the words in the box.



a cake	nice food	balloons	presents
friends	grandmother	Mum and Dad	happy

1 How old _____ ?

Sara: I was _____ .

2 Was there _____ ?

Sara: _____ .

3 _____ ?

Sara: _____ .

4 _____ ?

Sara: _____ .

5 _____ ?

Sara: _____ .

Language tip

Was and **were**

Was I (he, she) happy?

Were you (they, we) happy?

Yes, I (he, she) **was**. No, I (he, she) **wasn't**.

Yes, you (we, they) **were**. No, you (we, they) **weren't**.

Was there a cake? Yes, **there was**. No, **there wasn't**.

Were there any balloons? Yes, **there were**. No, **there weren't**.

4 Birthdays

1 Use of English

Read about birthday cakes. Write **was** or **were** in the spaces.

The ancient Greeks [1] _____ good at making cakes. Some people think that the first birthday cake [2] _____ made in ancient Greece. But the Greek cakes [3] _____ very different from the cake in the photo. They used honey to make the cakes sweet, not sugar, and the cakes [4] _____ flat.

Other people think a German baker [5] _____ the first person to make a birthday cake, three hundred years ago. German birthday cakes [6] _____ more like our cakes today. Sometimes the German bakers put candles on the cake. There [7] _____ one candle for each year of a child's life.



2 Challenge

Do you think birthday cake is a good idea? Why or why not?

What kind of birthday cake would you like for your birthday?

Write two or three sentences.

3 Word study

Read the rhyme about months. A **leap year** is a year with one extra day – the extra day is always in February.

Thirty days have September,
April, June and November.
All the rest have thirty-one,
Except for February alone.
It has twenty-eight days clear,
And twenty-nine in each leap year.

January	July
February	August
March	September
April	October
May	November
June	December

In the list of months, (circle) all the months with 30 days. Underline all the months with 31 days. Write a star (*) next to the shortest month.

4 Use of English

Write today's date. _____

Write the date of your birthday. _____

Write the name and date of an important festival in your country.

_____

Language tip

We write: 17th October.

We say: **on the** seventeen**th of** October.

5 Word study

Write the name of the place that each word comes from. (Look at Learner's Book page 27 if you can't remember.) Then colour the flag in the right colours.



A piñata _____

B pizza _____

C café _____

D kimono _____

E lei _____

A

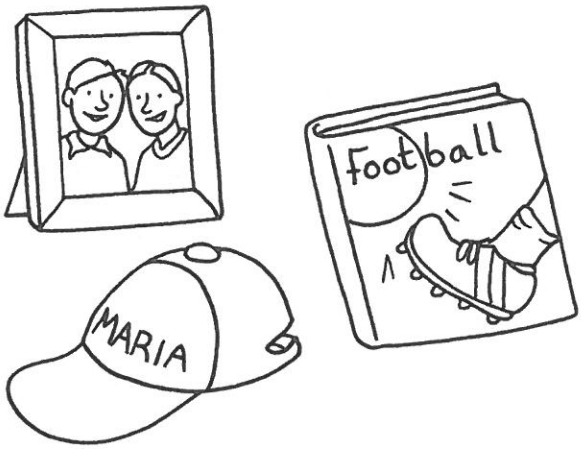
B

C

D

E





6 Write

Match the labels with the presents. Draw a line.

Think of a present for someone in your family.
Draw a picture of the present. Write a label for it.

5 Special memories

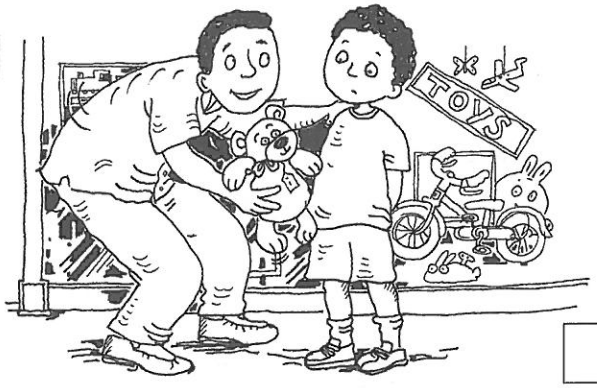
1 Read

Write the correct sentence under each picture. Then number the pictures 1–4 in the correct order.

a



b



c



d



Dad bought me a new teddy bear.

We forgot Bruno.

I had a teddy bear called Bruno.

My teddy bear sat on a rock while we played.

2 Word study

Write the opposite of each word. Clue: all the answers are in the stories in the Learner's Book pages 28–30.

winter _____ remembered _____ sad _____

young _____ short _____ early _____

3 Challenge

Have you ever lost something important to you?
What happened? How did you feel?
Write three or four sentences.



4 Read

Look at 'A proud memory' on page 29 of the Learner's Book again. Answer the questions.

1 Why did Grandpa and Ling climb the mountain?

_____

2 Could the girl climb the mountain?

_____

3 Was Grandpa sad at the top of the mountain?

_____

4 What did they do at the top?

_____

5 Write

Grandpa made a certificate for Ling. A certificate is a thing that you give to somebody when they do something special – for example, if they win a race.

Finish the words that Grandpa wrote.



6 Quiz

67 **Listen**

Listen and tick (✓) the box.

1 Who is talking?

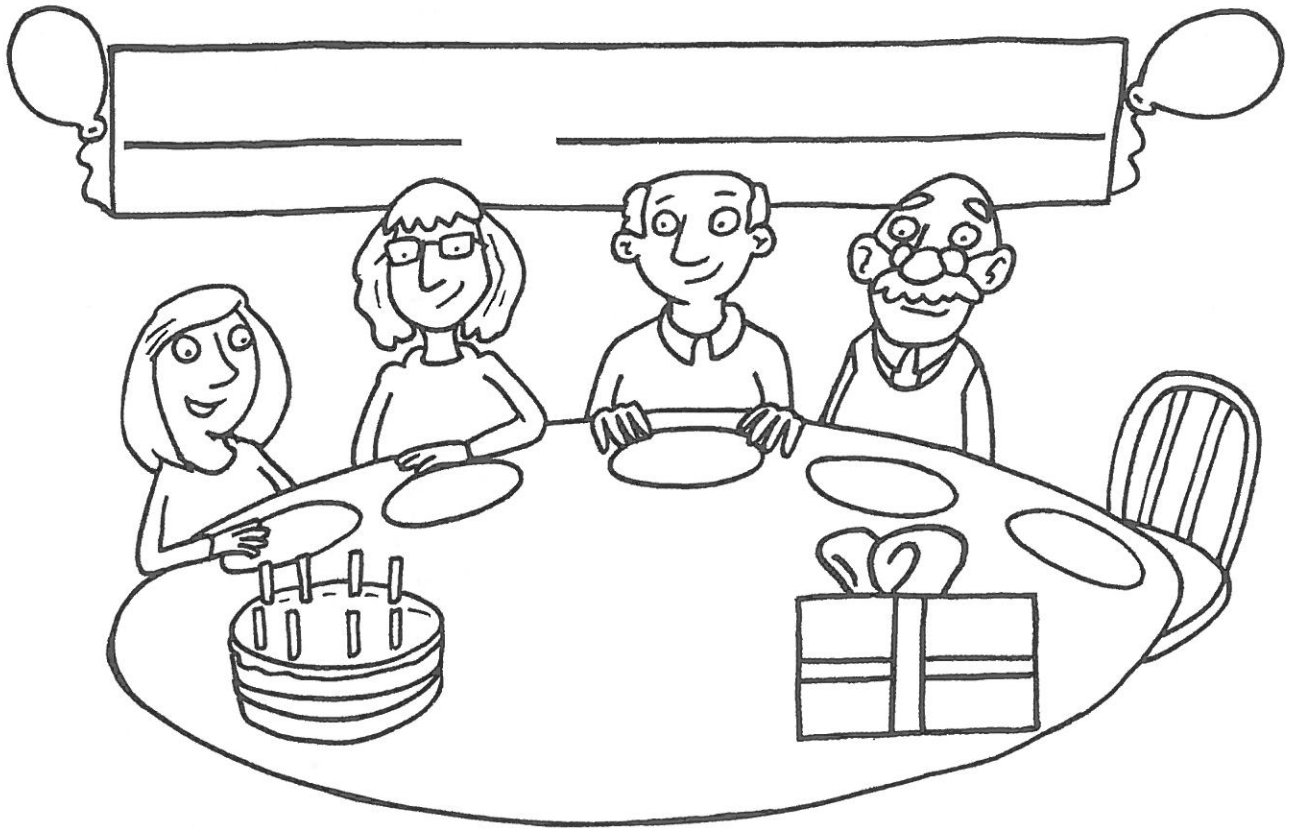


2 Who made the cake?



3 Look at the picture. Listen and write.

4–5 Listen and draw.



Read

Read and (circle) the best answer.

6 **Teacher:** This unit was about family memories. What did you learn about?

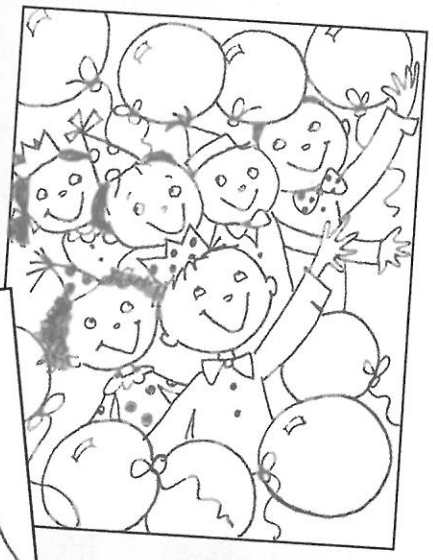
Child: A Yes, it was very interesting.

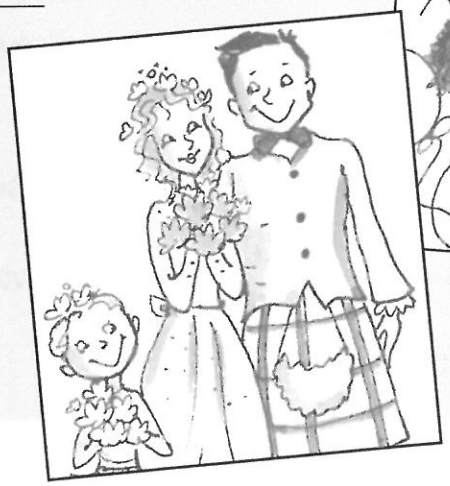
B I went to my aunt and uncle's wedding.

C I learned about weddings and birthdays in different countries.

7–9 **Write** the missing words.

When my best friend [7]_____ eight, she had a birthday party. All my friends [8]_____ to the party. But I [9]_____ go because it was my sister's wedding on the same day!





Read and write

10 Which would you like to go to: a wedding or a birthday party? Why?

_____

_____

My global progress

Think about the activities you did in this unit. Answer the questions.

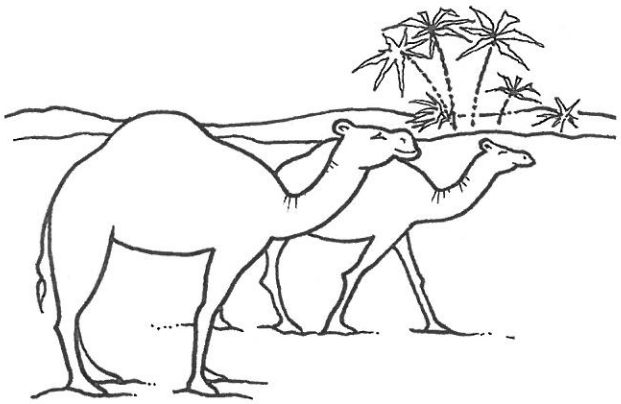
What were you good at? Name one or two activities.

_____

What did you find difficult? Name one or two activities.

_____

3 The desert



1 Desert weather

1 Word study

What's the weather like in the desert?

Put the letters in the right order. Write the word in the space.

y d r

a i n r

t h o

o d c l

1 Deserts are very _____ places.

2 They get very little _____ .

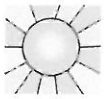
3 Deserts are usually _____ during the day.

4 They are often _____ at night.

2 Read

Look at texts 1–5. Which weather sentence is missing? Write it in the space.

It's cold.  It's raining.  It's snowing. 

It's sunny.  It's windy. 

1 We're getting wet! Put up your umbrella! _____ .

2 It's a lovely day. It's warm and the sky is blue. _____ .

3 It's winter. The ground is getting whiter and whiter. _____ .

4 The trees are blowing. Let's fly a kite! _____ .

5 We must put on coats, hats, boots and gloves. Then we can go outside.

_____ .

3 Challenge

Look outside. What's the weather like today?

Write two sentences and draw a picture.

_____

_____

_____

4 Read

This chart shows the temperatures in Kuwait City for one day and night in September. (Kuwait City is a city in a desert.) Look at the chart and answer the questions.

am = morning **pm** = afternoon and evening

Time	6:00 am	9:00 am	12:00 pm (midday)	3:00 pm	6:00 pm	9:00 pm	12:00 am (midnight)	3:00 am
Temperature (°C)	28°C	35°C	42°C	41°C	38°C	34°C	32°C	31°C

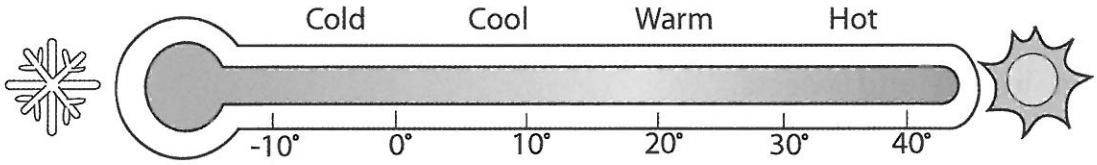
1 When was the temperature the highest? At _____

2 When was the temperature the lowest? _____

3 What was the temperature at 9:00 in the morning? _____

5 Look at the thermometer and find where each temperature is.

Write **hot**, **warm**, **cool** or **cold**.



1 It's thirty-five degrees. _____

2 It's ten degrees. _____

3 It's minus five degrees. _____

4 It's twenty degrees. _____

2 Desert animals

1 Use of English

Each sentence gives information about **the jerboa**, **the fennec fox** or both **jerboas and fennec foxes**. Rewrite each sentence, replacing the pronoun **it** or **they** with the words that the pronoun stands for.



jerboa



fennec fox



jerboas and fennec foxes

They live in the desert.

1 *Jerboas and fennec foxes live in the desert.*

It has big ears.

2 _____

It can hop on its back legs.

3 _____

They sleep underground during the day.

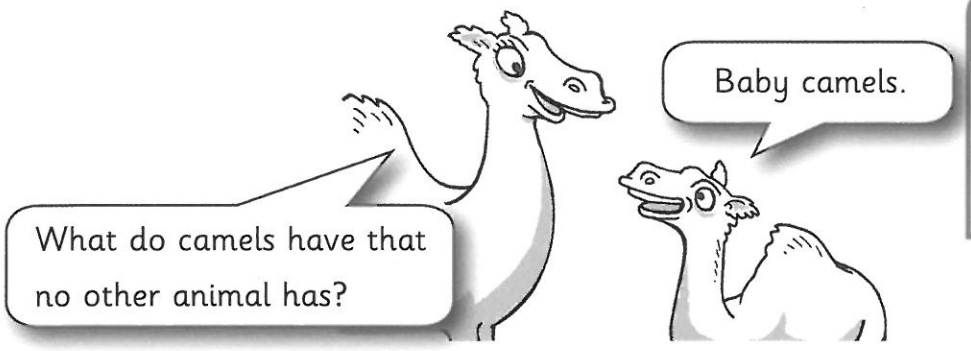
4 _____

It eats leaves, roots and insects.

5 _____

It eats jerboas, lizards and insects.

6 _____

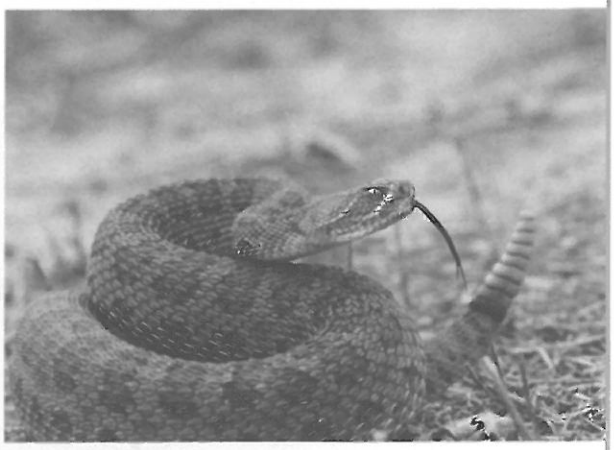


Writing tip

Did you remember to start each sentence with a capital letter?

2 Read

Look at the information and answer the questions.



Rattlesnakes

There are 24 different kinds of rattlesnake. Each kind looks different. 11 kinds of rattlesnake live in the Sonoran Desert in North America.

Rattlesnakes have a poisonous bite. They bite and quickly kill small animals, then they eat them.

All rattlesnakes have a rattle at the end of their tail. Rattlesnakes shake their rattle to make a noise and to tell other animals to stay away.

1 Do all rattlesnakes look the same? **yes** **no**

2 Do rattlesnakes kill little animals by biting them? **yes** **no**

3 Write

Make three more sentences about rattlesnakes. Use the information on the left side of the chart.

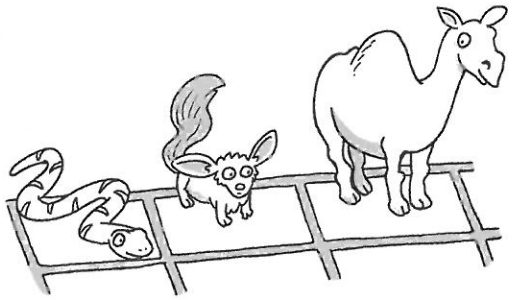
Writing tip

When you write a list of things, put a **comma** after each word. You don't need a comma before the word **and**.

In the desert there are mice, lizards, snakes and foxes.

Where rattlesnakes live • mountains • forests • deserts	1 Rattlesnakes live in the _____ _____
What rattlesnakes eat • mice • rabbits • lizards • frogs	2 Rattlesnakes _____ _____ _____
Animals that eat rattlesnakes • coyotes • foxes • hawks	3 Coyotes, _____ _____ _____

3 Desert plants



1 Use of English

Answer the questions.

Write complete sentences for 1–4.

1 Which animal do you think is **the fastest** – a fennec fox, a camel or a snake?

I think _____ *is the fastest.*

2 What is **the quietest** place you know?

_____ *is the quietest place I know.*

3 What do you think is **the most dangerous animal** in your country?

_____

4 Who is **the happiest** person you know?

_____

5 What is **the saddest** face you can draw?



Language tip

When we compare three or more things, we use **the** ____***-est***.

For longer words, we use **the most** ____ .

2 Write the missing words in this spelling rule about words ending in ***-est***.

When a word ends with ***-y***, change the **y** to **i** before adding ***-est***.

happy → the happiest scary → _____

When a word ends with a short vowel and one consonant, double the consonant before adding ***-est***.

sad → the sa**dd**est wet → _____

3 Challenge

Write and answer three more questions like the ones in Activity 1.

Use **the** ____ ***-est*** or t**he most** ____ .

Choose three of these words:

scary noisy interesting big delicious

3 Draw and write

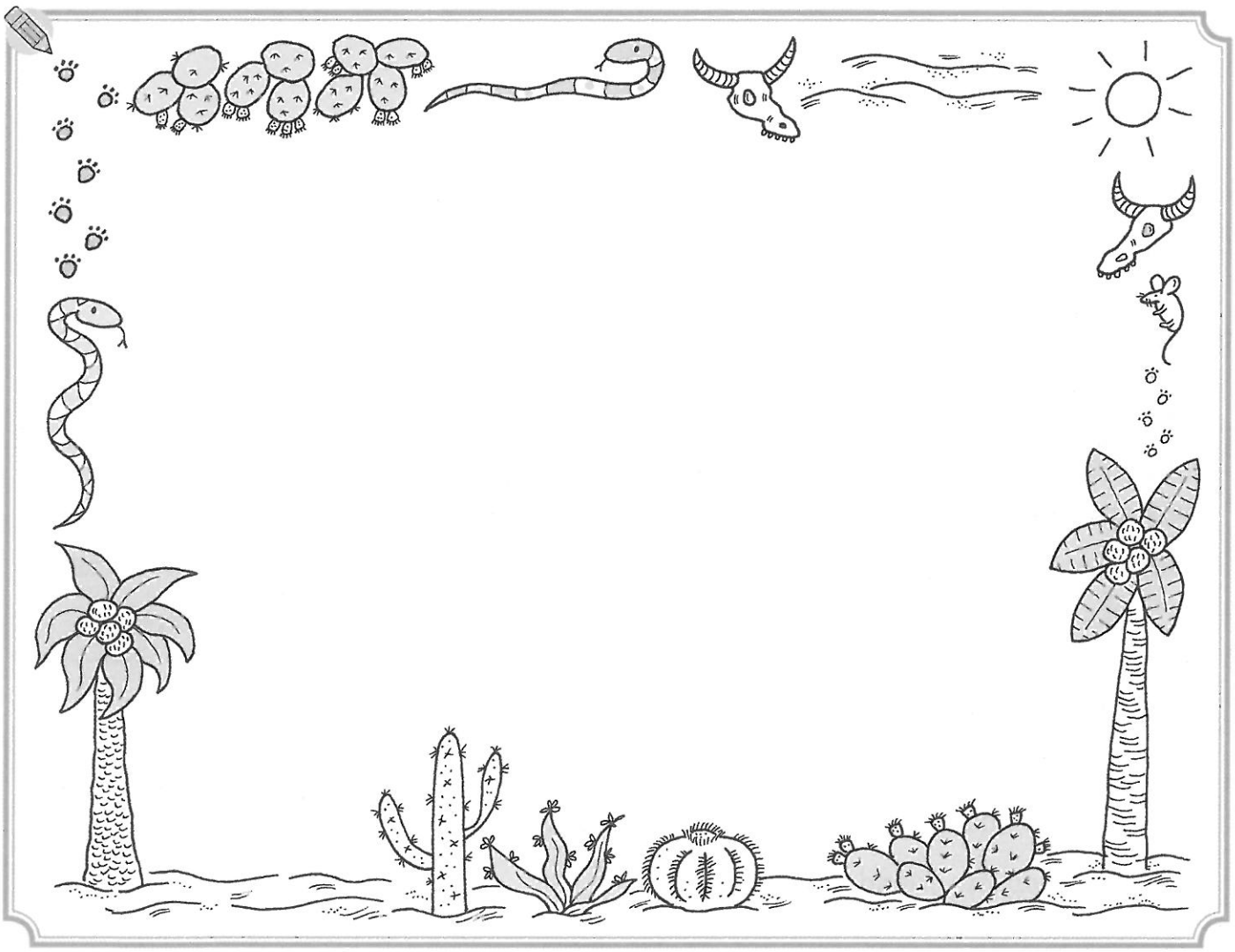
Read the poem 'Desert' in the Learner's Book on page 39.

Draw a picture of the desert.

Draw and label three or more desert animals.

Draw and label some of the following:

canyon cliff cactus sand rocks bush flowers



4 Friendship



1 Use of English

Read the Language tip.

Language tip

Questions with 'yes' or 'no' answers

Did + (person or thing) + base form of the verb + end of the question

Did **you** **go** **to Anna's party?**

Write the missing questions. (Circle) the answers.

1 Hassan **yelled** at Ibrahim.

Question: *Did Hassan yell at Ibrahim* ? Yes, he did. No, he didn't.

2 Ibrahim **jumped** in the water.

Question: _____ ? Yes, he did. No, he didn't.

3 Hassan **helped** Ibrahim get back to the shore.

Question: _____ ? Yes, he did. No, he didn't.

4 Ibrahim **carved** words into a tree.

Question: _____ ? Yes, he did. No, he didn't.

2 Read

Look at the Language tip.

Language tip

Questions that ask for information

Question word + **did** + (person or thing) + base form of the verb + end of the question

Why **did** **the train** **stop** **here?**

Put the words in the correct order, then (circle) the correct answer.

1 *What did Ibrahim write in the sand?*

a I am upset. b Today my friend yelled at me.

c Today my friend saved my life.

did What
write Ibrahim
in the sand?

2 _____

the boys Where walk? did

a To school b Home c To the oasis

3 _____

jump Why did Hassan in the water?

a To save Ibrahim b To cool off c To play with Ibrahim

3 Write

Pretend you are Hassan.
Write a letter to Ibrahim.
Tell him that you are sorry.
Thank him for being your friend.
You can use these words:

I'm sorry that ...

Thank you for ...



Dear Ibrahim,

Your friend,
Hassan

4 Pretend you are Ibrahim.
Write a letter to Hassan.
Thank him for saving your life.
Thank him for being your friend.
You can use these words:

Thank you for ...

I'm glad that ...



Dear Hassan,

Your friend,
Ibrahim

5 A Mexican folktale



1 Write

Think about the characters in the story. Answer the quetions with **R** (Rattlesnake) **M** (Mouse) or **C** (Coyote).

1 Which character is the kindest? ___

2 Which character is the cleverest? ___

3 Which character is the hungriest? ___

4 Who was your favourite character? ___

2 Challenge

Draw a picture of your favourite part of the story.

What is happening in the picture? Write two to four sentences.

3 Use of English

Write the past simple tense of each verb on the lines. Some of the verbs are regular and some are irregular. If you need help, look for the past tense verbs in the story (Learner's Book pages 42–44) or the Irregular verb chart on page 142.

say (1) ___ ___ ___ ___

hear (2) ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

stop (3) ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

save (4) ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

run (5) ___ ___ ___

think (6) ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

Look at the letters in the grey shape. What word do you see? (7)

_____

4 Write

Add speech marks and punctuation marks to the sentences below. The first three sentences have been done for you.

Writing tip

We put speech marks around the words a character says. ‘ ’

Before the second speech mark, we often put a comma , . Then we name the speaker.

‘OK, ’ **said Mouse**.

Sometimes we use a question mark ? or an exclamation mark ! .

‘Why?’ she asked. ‘Fantastic!’ she shouted.

Mouse stopped and listened. ‘I think I can hear something,’ she said.

‘Help, help !’ said a voice. I am trapped under this rock.

Is that you, Rattlesnake asked Mouse.

Yes, it’s me said Rattlesnake. Please push the rock and let me out.

If I let you out, you will eat me said Mouse.

5 At the end of the story, Rattlesnake is trapped under the rock again.
Look at the picture and write a new ending for the story.
What does Rattlesnake say and do?
What do the little snakes say and do?
Remember to use speech marks.



Rattlesnake was angry and upset.
‘Coyote tricked me,’ he thought.
‘Now I am trapped under this rock again.
I need help!’

Soon, two little snakes slithered by.

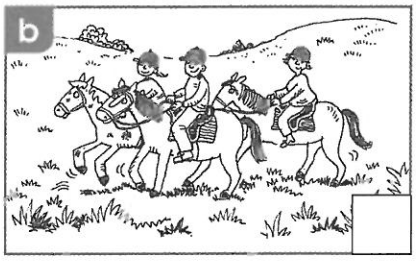
6 Quiz

68 **Listen**

Listen and tick (✓) the box.

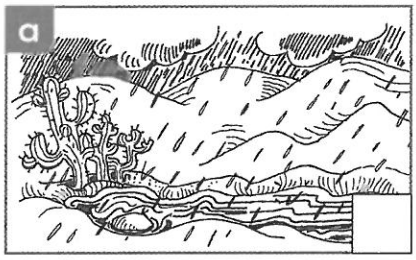
1 Where did Sara go with her grandparents?

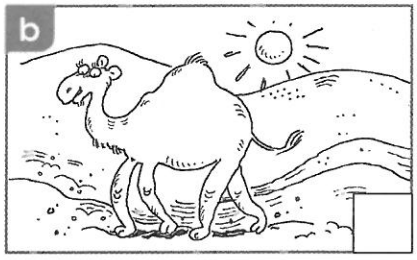


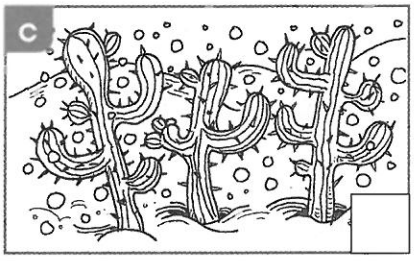




2 What was the weather like?

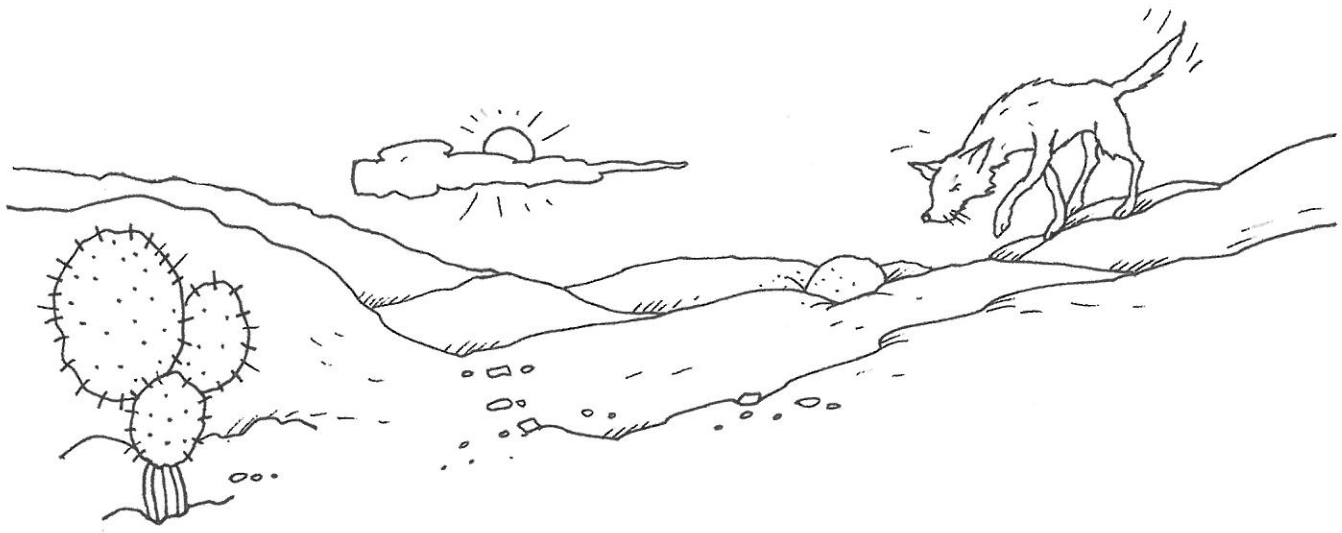






3 Look at the picture. Listen and write.

4–5 Listen and draw.



Read

Read and (circle) the best answer.



6 **Teacher:** This unit was about the desert. What did you learn about?

Child: **A** Yes, I did.

B I learned about the weather, the animals and the plants.

C Are there deserts in Africa?

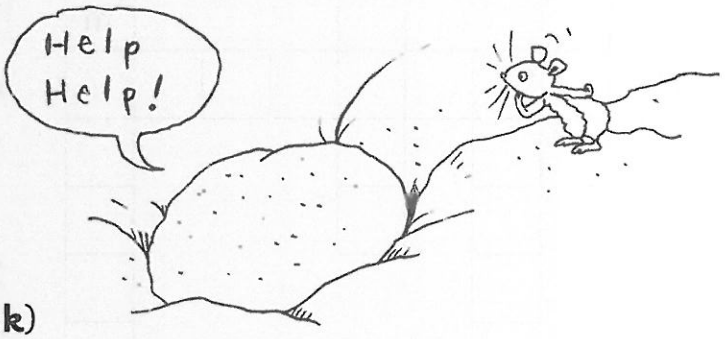
7–9 Write the past simple of the verbs.

One day Mouse was looking for food in the desert. He heard a voice near a rock.

'Help, help!' [7]_____ the voice. (**say**)

Mouse [8]_____ to the rock. (**run**)

'Is that you, Rattlesnake?' [9]_____ Mouse. (**ask**)



Read and write

10 You were angry and you yelled at your friend. Now your friend is upset and hurt. What can you say to your friend?

_____

_____

My global progress

Think about the activities you did in this unit. Answer the questions.

What were you good at? Name one or two activities.

_____

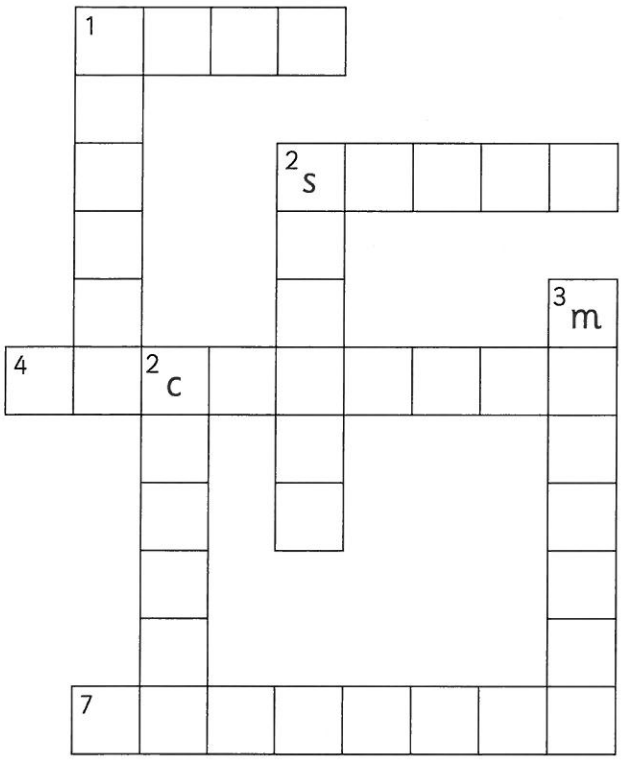
What did you find difficult? Name one or two activities.

_____

4 Look again

1 Optical illusions

1 **Read** the clues. Write the words in the crossword puzzle.



square	cube
circle	sides
triangle	measure
rectangle	corner

Across →

1 This shape is like a box. Each side is a square.

2 A triangle has 3 straight _____ .

4 This shape has 2 long sides and 2 short sides.

7 This shape has 3 sides and 3 corners.

Down ↓

1 This shape is round, with no corners.

2 This shape has 4 sides the same length.

3 We use a ruler to _____ things.

5 Where two sides of a shape meet.

2 **Word study**

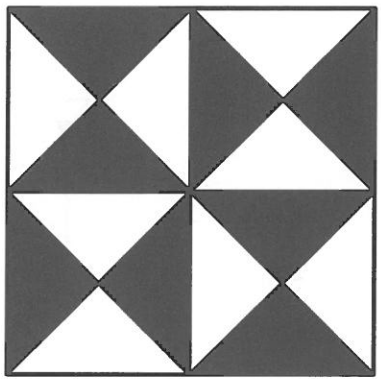
Write the words from the crossword in alphabetical order.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

Tip: If two or more words start with the same letter, look at the second letter.
For example: **cube**, **circle**, **corner**. Which letter comes first in the alphabet – u, i or o?

3 Let's do it!

Look at the picture.
Count the shapes.



1 How many small triangles can you see? _____

2 How many medium triangles? _____

3 How many big triangles? _____

4 How many triangles altogether? _____

5 How many small squares can you see? _____

6 How many medium squares? _____

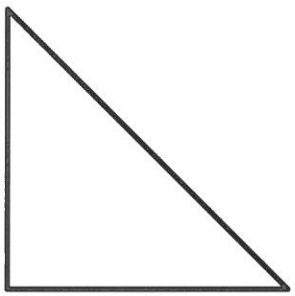
7 Can you find any big or giant squares? How many? _____

8 How many squares are there altogether? _____

Tip: Both these shapes are squares:

4 Challenge

Cut out 8 triangles like this.



Use 2 triangles.
- Can you make a bigger triangle?
- Can you make a square?

Use 4 triangles.
- Can you make a bigger triangle?
- A square? A rectangle?

Use 8 triangles.
- Can you make a bigger triangle?
- A square? A rectangle?

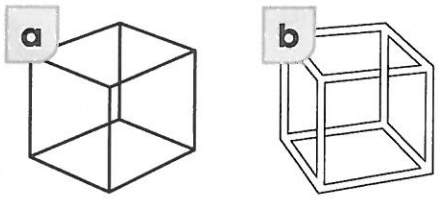
2 That's impossible!

1 Let's find out

Look at these two cubes.

Which picture shows an **impossible** cube? _____

Which picture shows a **real** cube? _____



2 Word study

Write the word that means the opposite.

1 impolite *polite*

2 impossible _____

3 impatient _____

4 unhappy _____

5 untidy _____

6 unhealthy _____

Language tip

The prefixes **un-** and **im-** can mean 'not'.

unsafe = not safe



3 Draw a line to match each word with its correct meaning.

1 impolite	a messy
2 impossible	b rude, not polite
3 untidy	c not possible
4 impatient	d bad for your health
5 immoveable	e not wanting to wait
6 unhealthy	f it can't be moved

4 Use of English

Put the words in the correct order and write the sentence.

Is the sentence true for you? (Circle) **yes** or **no**.

1 I'm | afraid | never | of the dark. — **yes** **no**

_____

2 always | is | quiet. | My home — **yes** **no**

_____

3 untidy. | sometimes | My bedroom | is — **yes** **no**

_____

4 am | I | a friendly person. | usually — **yes** **no**

_____

5 Write

Describe a friend or someone in your family. Write two sentences.

In each sentence, use the word **is** and one of these words:

always usually often sometimes never

Example: *My cousin Emil is often very funny.*

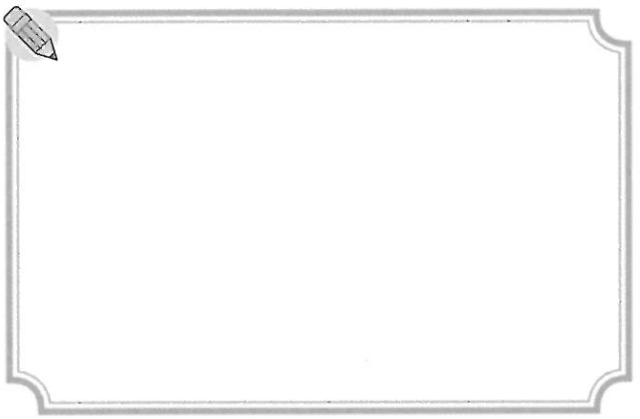
Draw a picture to go with each sentence.

Look at the describing words in the Picture dictionary in the Learner's Book (pages 138–139) for ideas.

_____ _____

_____ _____





3 Very strange!



1 Look and read
Write **yes** or **no**.

1 The grandfather is sitting near the musicians. _____

2 The father is standing in front of the mother. _____

3 Look at the girl who is reading. She is sitting under a rock. _____

4 The girl with the camera is standing behind the sheep. _____

5 The little sheep is standing between the two big sheep. _____

2 Read

Draw these missing things on the picture on page 44.

1 The musicians are standing between two big trees. Draw the second tree.

2 A bird is on the grass behind the grandfather. Draw the bird.

3 There is a backpack under the table. Draw the backpack.

4 Draw an apple on the table in front of Mum.

5 There is a tree behind the sheep. Draw the tree.

3 Challenge

Make up one more drawing instruction like the ones in Activity 2.
Draw the missing thing on the picture.

---

3 Write

Look at the picture. Read the text and fill in the missing words.

Use these prepositions: on under next to near in front of behind



This is my classroom. Our teacher is standing [1]_____ us.

A map is on the wall [2]_____ our teacher.

A bookcase is [3]_____ the window. There are books [4]_____ the shelves. Our pencils are on top of the bookshelf. There is a pretty plant [5]_____ the pencils. On the wall [6]_____ the window, there is a clock.

4 Hidden pictures

1 Use of English

Look for the things that are hidden in the picture.

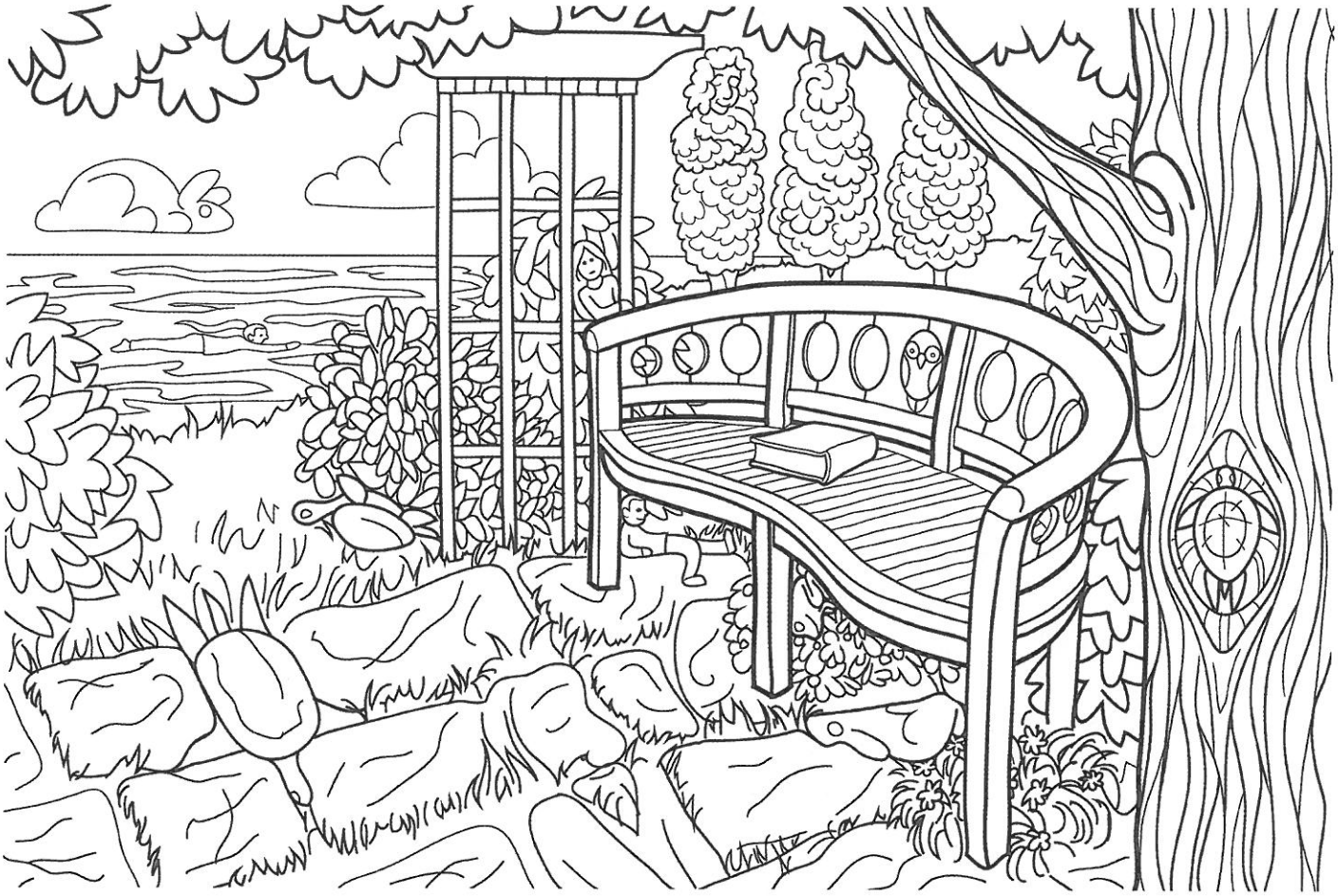
When you find each thing, write one of these sentences:

I've found **her**! I've found **him**! I've found **it**! I've found **them**!

a woman _____ two rabbits _____

a boy _____ two girls _____

an owl _____



2 There are some more things hiding in the picture.

Write the missing pronoun, then follow the instructions.

There are three turtles. Colour [1]_____ brown.

There is a man. Colour [2]_____ blue.

There is a frog. Colour [3]_____ green.

3 **Write** a sentence listing all the things you found in the picture.
Remember to use commas!

I found _____

_____

4 Read about a boy called Martin. Find three ways that you and Martin are alike.
Use the word **too** in the second sentence.

Martin likes playing football.
I like playing football too.

Name: *Martin*
Age: *8*



Favourite day: *Saturday*
Favourite sports: *Football and swimming*
Likes: *Playing computer games, drawing, playing with his friends*
Studies: *English, Maths, Science*

1 _____

_____

_____

2 _____

_____

_____

3 _____

_____

_____

5 Animal camouflage

1 Read

Circle the answer to each question. If you don't know the answer, look back at pages 56–57 in your Learner's Book.



1 How can camouflage help an animal?

a It can help an animal hide.

b It can help an animal run fast.

c It can help an animal stay warm.

2 What is the best camouflage colour for an animal that hides in dead leaves?

a brown

b green

c black and white stripes

3 Why is a stick insect good at hiding on tiny branches?

a It doesn't bite.

b It likes to eat tiny green leaves.

c Its body is the same shape and colour as a tiny branch.

4 Why do some animals, like the Arctic fox, change the colour of their fur in the winter?

a To stay warm

b To blend in with the colour of the snow

c To look pretty



5 What does the word **it** stand for in this sentence?

When a tiger creeps silently through tall grass, **it** is very hard to see.

a the tiger

b the grass

c the animal that the tiger is hunting

2 **Read** about three kinds of camouflage, then answer the questions below.

How do animals use camouflage?

There are three kinds of camouflage. Some animals use more than one kind.

Matching colour
An animal that is the same colour as its hiding place is hard to see.

Matching patterns
Stripes, blotches, and spots help an animal blend in with grass and shadows.

Matching shapes
An animal that is the shape of a branch or leaf can look like part of a tree.

What kind of camouflage do the following animals use?
Write their names in the chart. If an animal uses two kinds of camouflage, write its name in both columns.

stick insect tiger Arctic fox frog

Matching colour	Matching patterns	Matching shape

3 Look at the Fact file for another animal. Write what kind of camouflage it uses. Then write the animal's names in the chart above.

FACT FILE



Name: **Leafy sea dragon**
Colour: **brownish yellow and green**
Where it lives: **in the ocean near Australia**
Where it hides: **in the seaweed**
What it eats: **tiny fish and sea creatures**

Camouflage: _____

4 **Challenge**

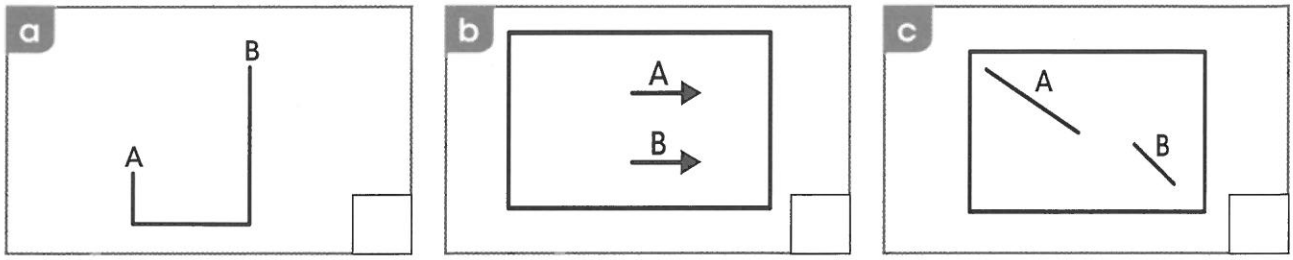
Make a Fact file for another animal that uses camouflage, for example: **leopard, seahorse, owl, iguana, polar bear, leaf butterfly.**

6 Quiz

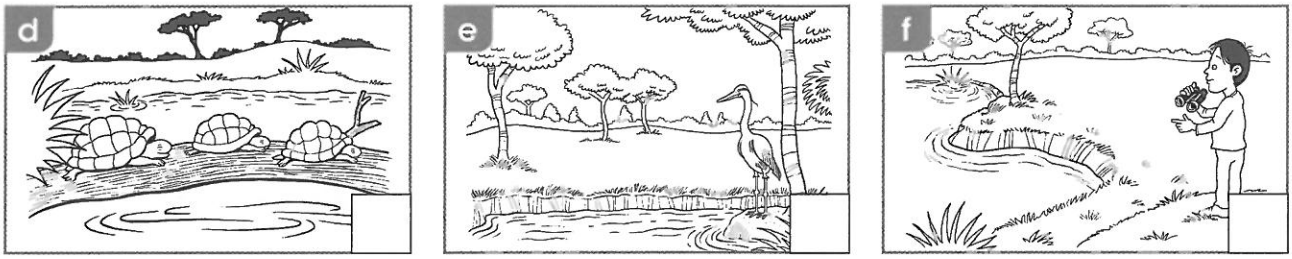
69 **Listen**

Listen and tick (✓) the box.

1 Find the correct picture.

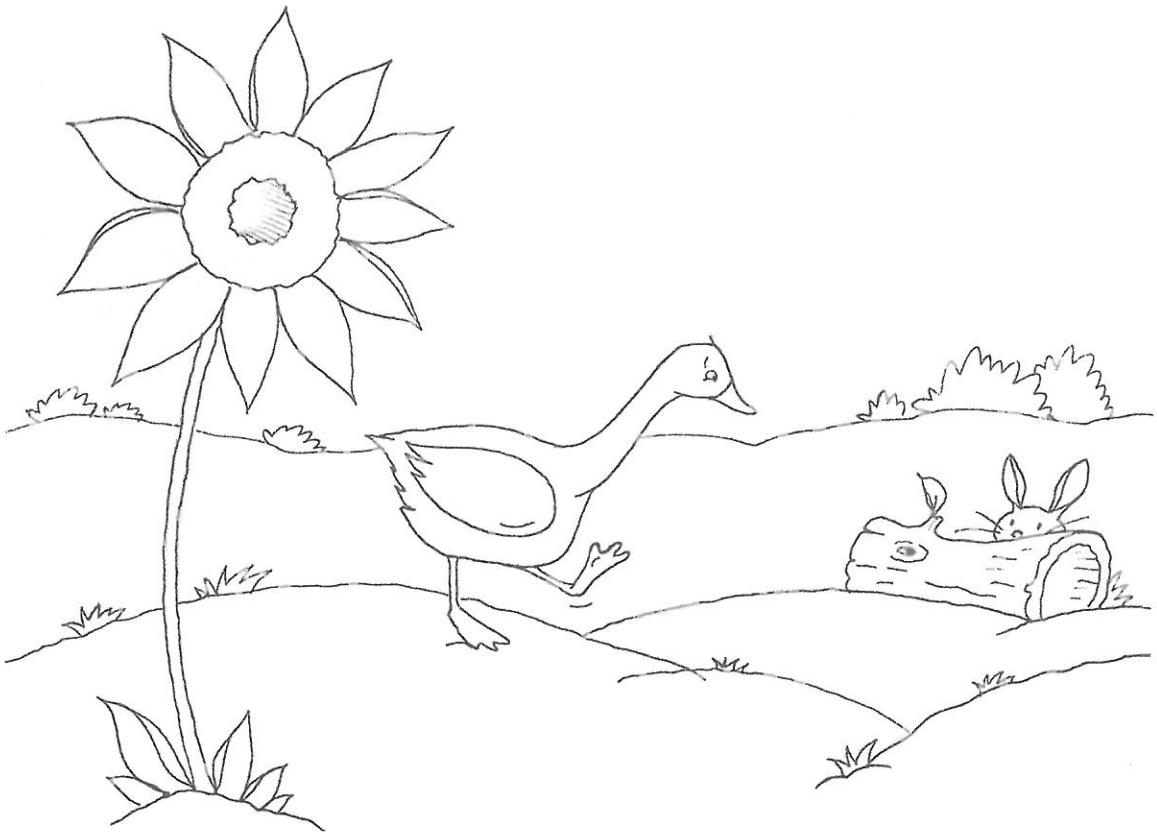


2 Listen. The boy says, 'Now I can see it!' What is **it**?



3 Listen and write.

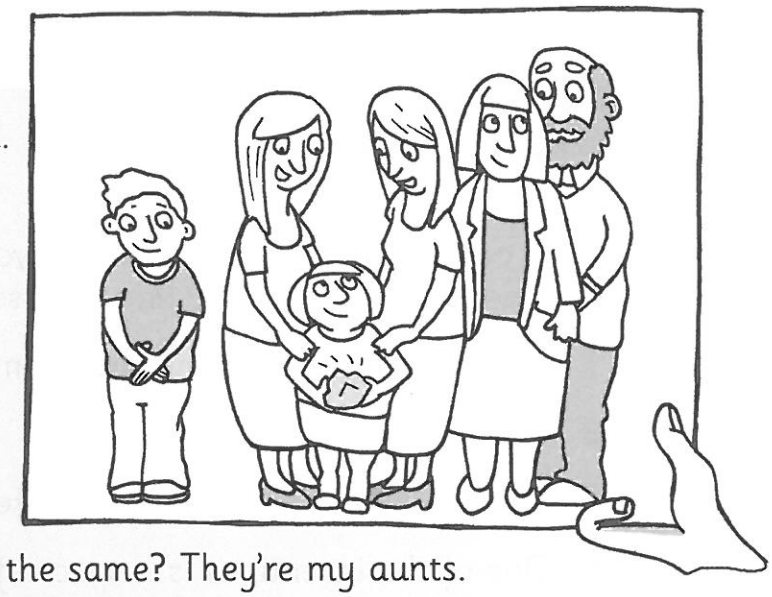
4–5 Listen and draw.



Write

6–9 Write the missing words.

her him it them



Joe: My father is very tall. He's got a beard. Can you see [6]_____?

Anil: Yes, I can. Is your mum in this photo?

Joe: Yes, she's wearing a skirt and jacket. My dad is standing behind [7]_____ .

Anil: Who are the other people?

Joe: Can you see the two women who look the same? They're my aunts. They're twins.

Anil: Oh yes, I can see [8]_____ . What are they looking at?

Joe: They're looking at a pretty rock. My sister found [9]_____ at the beach.

Read and write

10 What did you learn about animal camouflage in this unit? Write two sentences.

_____

_____

_____

_____

My global progress

Think about the activities you did in this unit. Answer the questions.

What were you good at? Name one or two activities.

_____

What did you find difficult? Name one or two activities.

_____

5 Inventors and inventions

1 Young inventors

1 Read

What can you remember about the young inventors' TV show (Learner's Book page 62)? Read the sentences. Write **yes** or **no**.

1 The children have all invented something. _____

2 Two of the inventors are boys. _____

3 The presenter of the TV show is female. _____

4 One of the inventions is a special football. _____

5 The football comes back to you. _____

6 The shoes play your favourite music. _____

7 There is a bouncing cup. _____

8 The inventors are proud of their inventions. _____

2 Write

Look at each invention. Write a sentence to say what you think about it.

I think it's ... a good idea a bad idea silly fun



bouncing shoes

_____

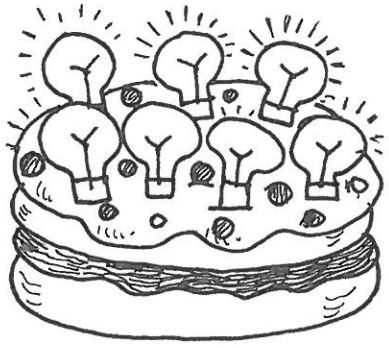
_____



glasses with rain wipers

_____

_____



electric birthday cake

_____

_____

3 Word study

The missing word is from the same family as the word in **bold**.

Write the missing word.

A **baker** is a person who [1] *bakes* bread.

A **scientist** is a person who studies [2] _____ .

A [3] _____ is a person who plays **music**.

A football **player** is a person who [4] _____ football.

An [5] _____ is a person who **invents new things**.

A **photographer** is a person who takes [6] _____ .

A [7] _____ is a person who **paints** a **painting**.

4 Write

Think of a new invention.
You want people to buy it!
Complete the poster.

Writing tip

Remember to use capital letters and full stops.

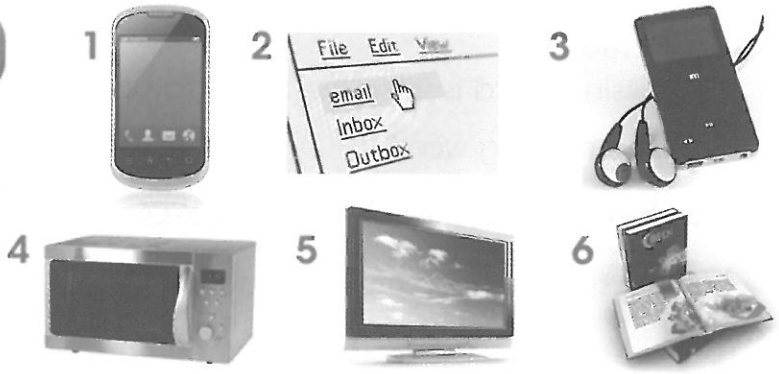
FANTASTIC NEW INVENTION!

The young inventor _____

has invented a _____

What does it do? _____

2 A history of inventions



1 Over to you

Look at the inventions in the chart. Which do you have at home? Which did your parents have at home when they were children? Tick (✓) the chart.

Inventions	We have this at home	My parents had this when they were children
1 mobile phone		
2 email		
3 MP3 player		
4 microwave oven		
5 television		
6 books		

2 Word story

Make a list of things that have wheels. Draw two eyes next to the things in your list that you have seen today.

1 bus
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____
7 _____
8 _____
9 _____
10 _____

Draw a picture of four of the things.

3 Write

Look at the pictures. Which thing was invented first?

Write the words **first**, **second**, **third** and **fourth** next to each picture. Then write it as a number (for example: **1st**, **2nd**).





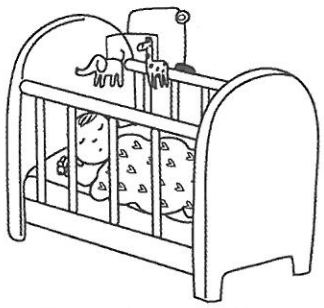

_____ _____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____ _____

4 Use of English

The pictures show things that babies do.

1



sleep in a cot

2



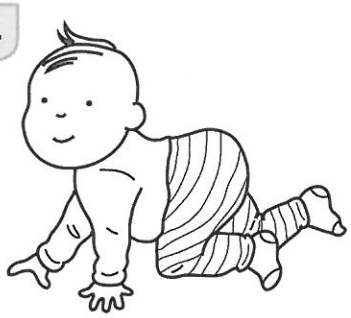
wear a nappy

3



make a mess

4



crawl

5



play with a teddy

Write which things you **used to** do when you were a baby.

Then write what you do now.

1 *I used to sleep in a cot. Now I sleep in a bed.*

2 _____

3 _____

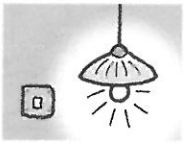
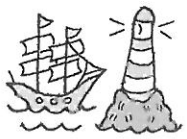
4 _____

5 _____

3 Problems and solutions

1 Read

Match the problems and the solutions. Draw a line. Put a tick (✓) next to the things that you have used today.

Problem	Solution
1 People wanted to listen to music while they were walking. They wanted something easy to carry.	a **Watches** were invented. ☐ 
2 People wanted to know what time it was, even when they were not at home. Clocks were too big to carry.	b The **MP3 player** was invented. You can listen to it wherever you are. ☐ 
3 You can't write on a whiteboard with a pencil or pen.	c The **electric light** was invented. Electric light is stronger. ☐ 
4 People in tall buildings had to climb lots of stairs.	d The **toothbrush** was invented. ☐ 
5 People used to have oil lamps in their homes. It was difficult to see well.	e **Lighthouses** were built. Ships could now see dangerous rocks. ☐ 
6 People didn't use to take care of their teeth. Sometimes their teeth fell out!	f **Whiteboard pens** were invented. ☐ 
7 Ships used to crash into dangerous rocks in the dark.	g The **lift** was invented. A lift can carry you to the top of a tall building. ☐ 

2 Challenge

Which two of the inventions are most important to you?

Why? Write one or two sentences.

3 Use of English

A new child called Soraya has joined your class. She is asking you some questions about the school. Write true answers to the questions.

What time do I have to come to school?

You: _____ .



Do I have to bring my lunch?

You: _____ .

What subjects do I have to study?

You: _____ .

Tell her three more things that you have to do at your school. Write them on the lines.

1 _____ .

2 _____ .

3 _____ .

4 Write

What do the signs mean? **Next to** each sign, write what you have to do.

a 

You have to wash your hands.

b 

_____

c 

_____

d 

_____

e 

_____

4 Carrying things

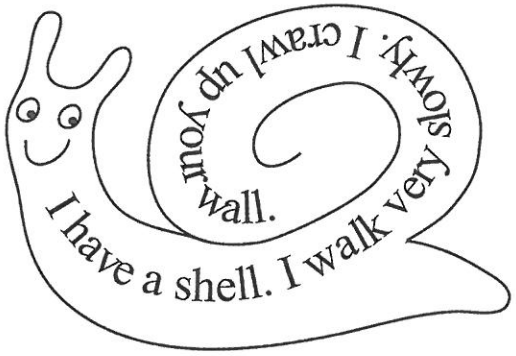
1 Read

Sometimes the words of a poem make a shape. It's called a **shape poem**.

What shape is the poem on Learner's Book page 68? _____

Read the two shape poems below. Which do you like better? _____

A small poem I am small Small is good. Tiny is better.



My tall poem

_____

_____

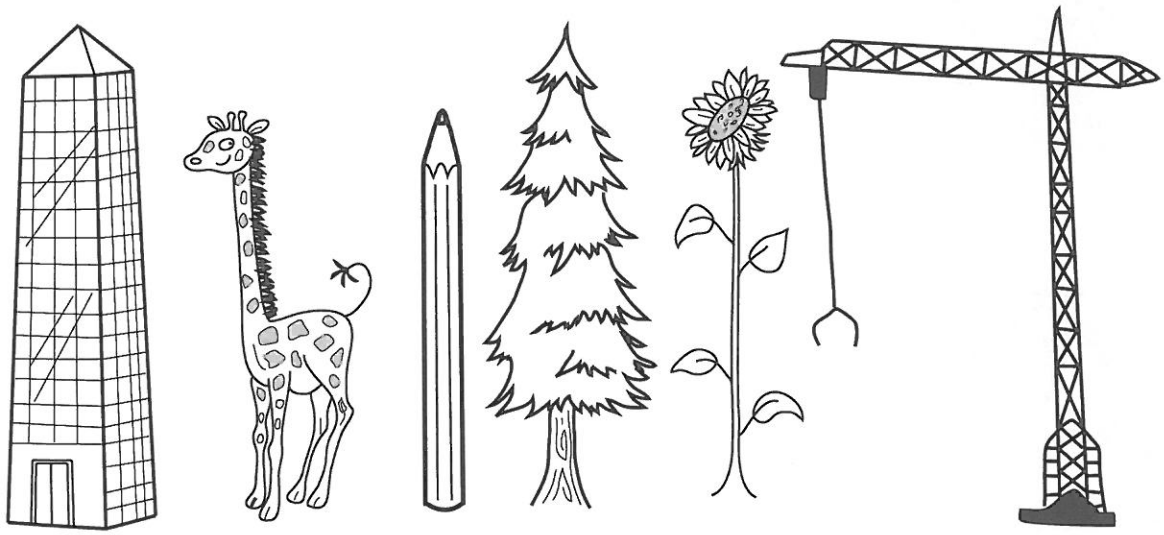
_____

_____

2 Write

Now make your own shape poem: **A tall poem**. Write it in the tall box.

Write about tall things. The pictures will give you some ideas.



3 Word study

Look at the picture of Mick's apartment. The room is very untidy. Write which things are in the wrong place. Tell Mick where to put them.



There's some money on the floor. Put it in the purse.

4 Challenge

A container is a thing that you put other things inside. Can you think of:

a container made of wood? _____

a container made of plastic? _____

a container made of glass? _____

a container made of metal? _____

5 If I built a house

1 Read

Look again at 'Jack's dream home' in the Learner's Book on pages 70–72.

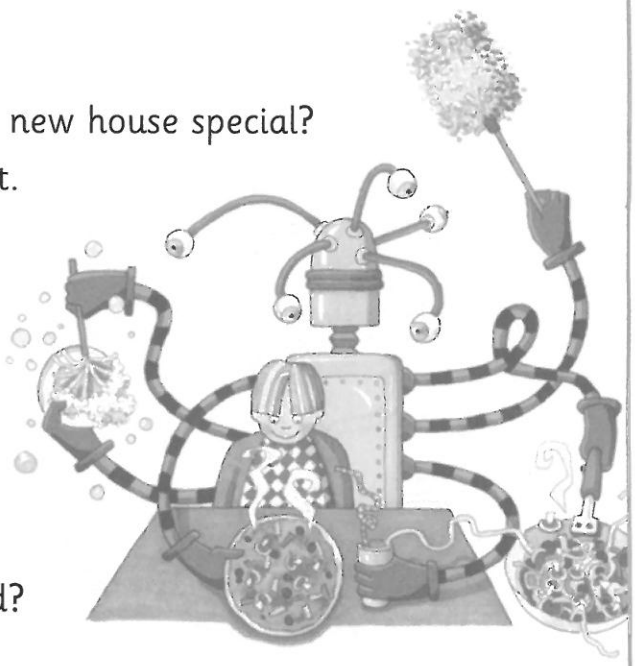
(Circle) the answer to each question.

1 Why doesn't Jack like his old house?
   - a It's too small.
   - b It's too interesting.
   - c It's the same as the other houses.

2 Jack has planned a new house. How is the new house special?
   - a There are lots of exciting inventions in it.
   - b The house is very big.
   - c The house is high up in the sky.

3 What does the Kitchen-o-Mat do?
   - a It cooks, cleans and puts away dishes.
   - b It cooks and it cleans the floor.
   - c It doesn't cook or clean.

4 In which room can you float off the ground?
   - a The kitchen.
   - b The racetrack room.
   - c The flying room.



2 Read

Fill in the information about the author of 'If I built a house'.

Chris van Dusen is from Maine in the United States. He has a wife and two tall sons called Ethan and Tucker and a dog called Pearl. When he was a boy, he didn't have computers or video games, so he used to draw pictures of robots and monsters.

Surname [1] _____

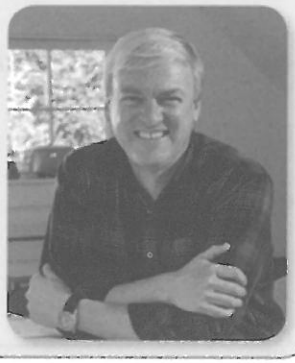
Title [2] **Mr / Mrs / Miss / Ms** *(Please circle)*

Country [3] _____

Married? [4] **Yes** **No** *(Please circle)*

Children How many boys? [5] _____
How many girls? [6] _____

What he liked as a child: [7] ___ ___ ___ ___ ing



3 Challenge

Which room in Jack's house do you like best? Why?

Write one or two sentences.

4 Word study

Match the words with the opposite meaning.

1 boring	a terrible
2 old-fashioned	b short
3 worst	c space-age
4 wonderful	d interesting
5 tall	e best

5 Over to you

Draw a picture of another room in Jack's house: perhaps the living room or the bathroom. Make it exciting and fun! Label the things in the room.

Use ideas from the ideas box or make up your own ideas.

Ideas box

a swimming pool

a chair that bounces or spins

a slide

a window in an unusual shape

a 'TV-o-Mat' (what does it do?)

a table with feet

Jack's _____ room

6 Quiz

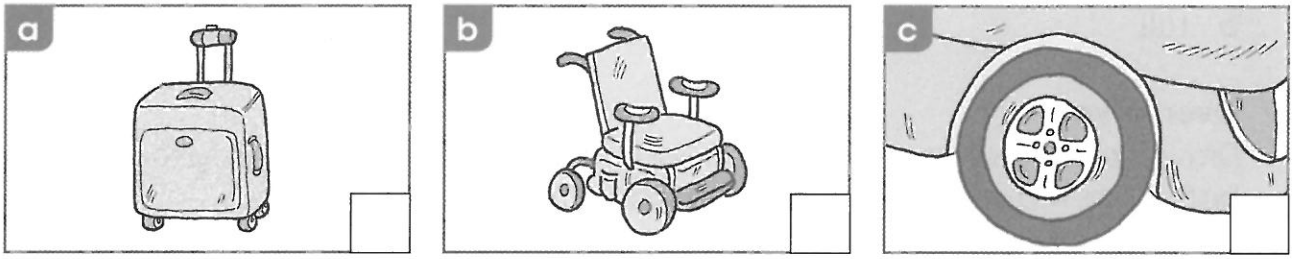
70 **Listen**

Listen and tick (✓) the box.

1 What job does Dee have?



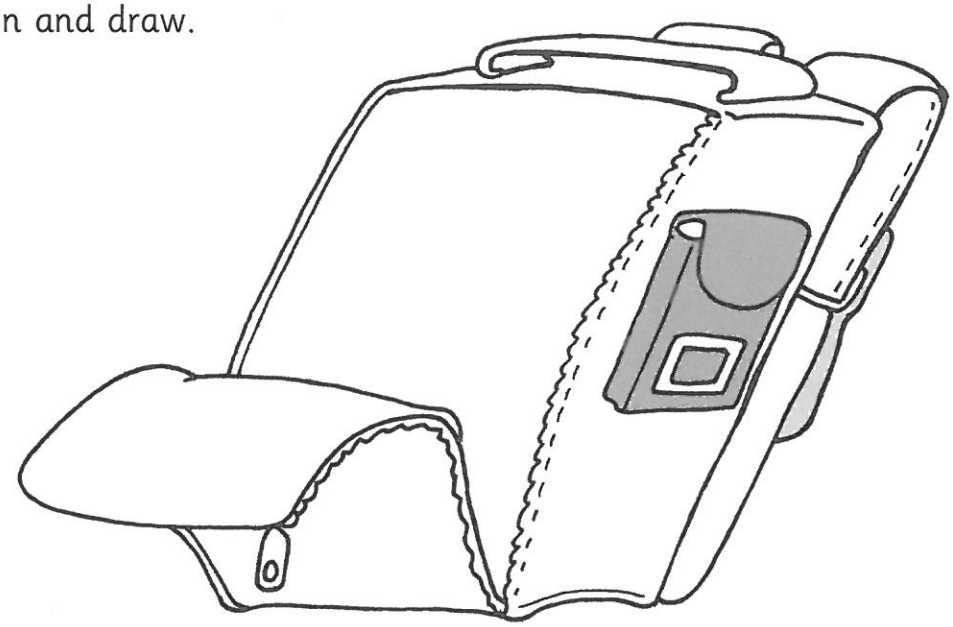
2 What invention are they talking about?



3 What does Rosie have to do first?



4 Listen and draw.



Read and write

What does Mum say to the family?

Look at the picture.

Write the missing words.





5 **Dad:** Where do I have to put the cups?

Mum: Put them in the _____ .



6 **Girl:** Where do I have to put the rubbish?

Mum: Put it in the _____ .



7 **Boy:** Where do I have to put the juice?

Mum: Put it in the four _____ .

Write

8 What year are we in now? Write it in numbers and in words.

_____

9 What do you have to do when the teacher is talking? Write a sentence.

_____

_____

10 What did you use to do when you were a baby? Write one thing.

_____

_____

My global progress

Think about the activities you did in this unit. Answer the questions.

What were you good at? Name one or two activities.

_____

What did you find difficult? Name one or two activities.

_____

6 Dinosaurs

1 The history of dinosaurs

1 Write

What questions do you have about dinosaurs?

Write two **yes** or **no** questions. Begin each question with the words **Did dinosaurs ...?**

_____

_____

Write two questions beginning with a question word (**what**, **where** or **how**).

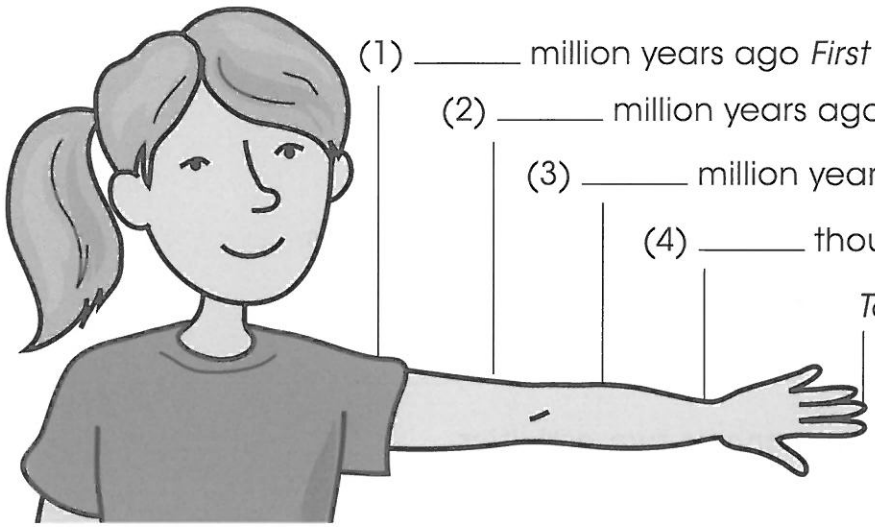
What did dinosaurs ... ? **Where did dinosaurs ... ?** **How did dinosaurs ... ?**

_____

_____

2 1+2 **Read** the information and fill in the missing numbers on the timeline.

Three hundred and fifty million years ago, the first animals appeared on the land. The first dinosaurs appeared **two hundred and twenty million** years ago. Dinosaurs lived on the earth for a very very long time. The last dinosaurs died **sixty-five** million years ago. Millions of years went by. Then just **one hundred** thousand years ago, the first humans appeared.



(1) _____ million years ago *First land animals*

(2) _____ million years ago *First dinosaurs*

(3) _____ million years ago *Last dinosaurs*

(4) _____ thousand years ago *First humans*

Today

3 Challenge

For how many millions of years did dinosaurs live on Earth? _____

4 Use of English

Read the text. Choose the right words and write them on the lines.

Millions of years ago, dinosaurs [1] _____ (walks / walked / walking) the earth.

[2] _____ (The / This / There) were many different kinds of dinosaurs. Some dinosaurs were very tall and others [3] _____ (is / am / were) very small.

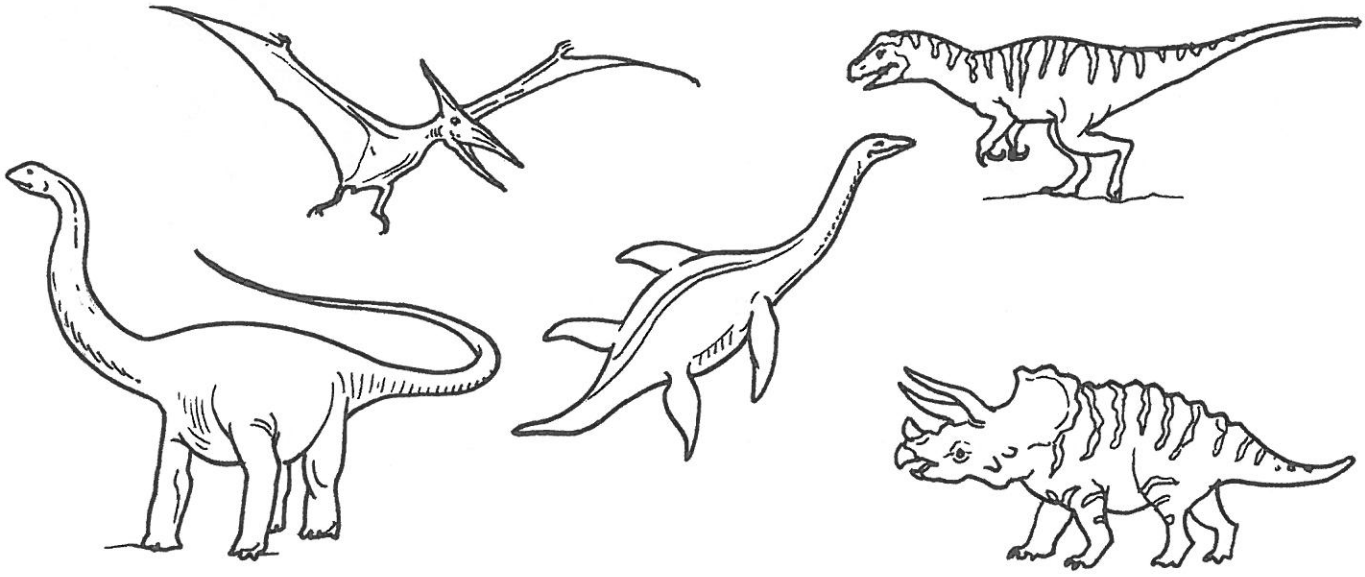
Some dinosaurs [4] _____ (ate / at / eat) plants. Some dinosaurs ate other dinosaurs. But there were some ways in which all dinosaurs were alike. [5] _____ (The / Them / They) all lived millions of years ago.

They all [6] _____ (live / lived / living) on the land. They all laid eggs.

They all [7] _____ (has / having / had) four legs and a tail. Dinosaurs did not [8] _____ (have / has / had) wings or fins.

5 Read

Cross out (✗) the animals that are not dinosaurs.



2 Dinosaur Q & A

Writing tip

Remember to start a question with a capital letter and end it with a question mark.

Are you ready?

1 Use of English

Write the question by putting the words in the correct order.

Then choose the correct answer from below. Write **a**, **b** or **c** next to the question.

1 could | read | dinosaurs

Could dinosaurs read? ☐

2 a Gallimimus | jump | could

_____ ☐

3 make sounds | most dinosaurs | could

_____ ☐



Gallimimus

Answers

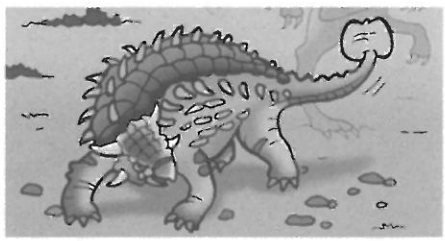
a Yes, it could. It could jump and run very fast.

b Yes, they probably could. But we don't know what kind of sounds most dinosaurs made.

c No, they couldn't. They couldn't read and they couldn't write.

2 Write

Read each answer, then write a question to go with the answer.



Ankylosaurus

1 No, it couldn't. An Ankylosaurus could not run.

Could an Ankylosaurus run?

2 Yes, it could. An Ankylosaurus could use its tail as a weapon.

_____

3 No, it couldn't. Some dinosaurs could swim, but an Ankylosaurus could not.

_____

4 _____

Yes, it could. An Apatosaurus could probably kick quite hard.

5 _____

No, it couldn't. An Apatosaurus could not climb trees.

6 _____

Yes, it could. A baby Apatosaurus could run quite fast on its two back legs.



Apatosaurus

3 Let's do it!

Follow the instructions to draw an Apatosaurus.

1 With a pencil, draw a big potato shape for a body.

Draw a small oval above the body (for a head).

2 Draw a neck and a tail.

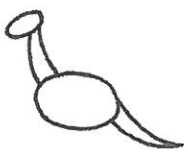
3 Draw two legs in front of the body. Draw two legs behind the body.

4 Draw an eye and a smile! Draw some plants or trees.

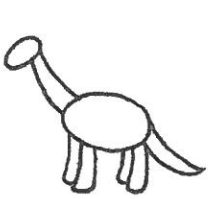
1



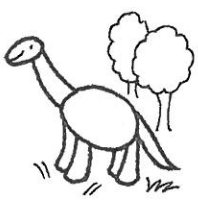
2



3



4

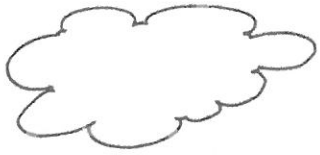


3 Describing dinosaurs

1 Use of English

Think of something that is very soft. Then read the three descriptions.

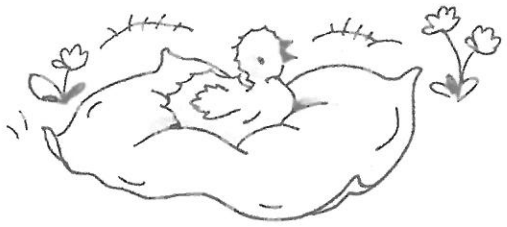
Which description do you like best? Underline it.



a It's **as soft as** a pillow.

b It's **as soft as** a baby chick.

c It's **as soft as** a cloud.



2 Write

Choose six adjectives. Write a description with each, using the words **as ... as ...** .

lovely	green	noisy	wet	hot	old
tall	blue	quiet	dry	happy	hungry

Example: *On my birthday I was as* **happy** *as a bird singing in the tree.*

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____



3 **Read** about three new dinosaur discoveries. Draw a line from the text to the matching picture. Then answer the question.

1 In 2000, scientists in China discovered a dinosaur that climbed trees.

How long ago was that? _____ *years ago.*



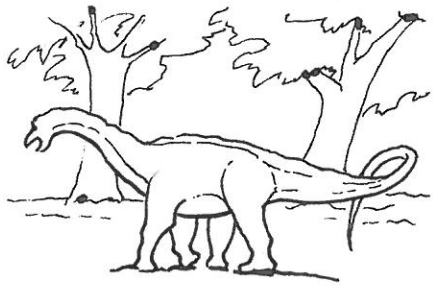
2 In 2006, scientists in Argentina found bones from a huge dinosaur that was 35-40 metres long.

How long ago was that? _____



3 In 2012, scientists discovered a South African dinosaur the size of a cat. It had a beak like a parrot, quills like a porcupine and long sharp teeth!

How long ago was that? _____



4 **Over to you**

Answer each question about you. Then write the letter (A, B or C) above the correct year on the timeline.

A How long ago were you born? *I was born* _____ *years ago.*

B How long ago did you learn to walk? *I learned to walk* _____ *years ago.*

C How long ago did you start school? _____

My time line

X——X——X——X——X——X——X——X——X——X——X

10 years ago 9 years ago 8 years ago 7 years ago 6 years ago 5 years ago 4 years ago 3 years ago 2 years ago 1 year ago TODAY

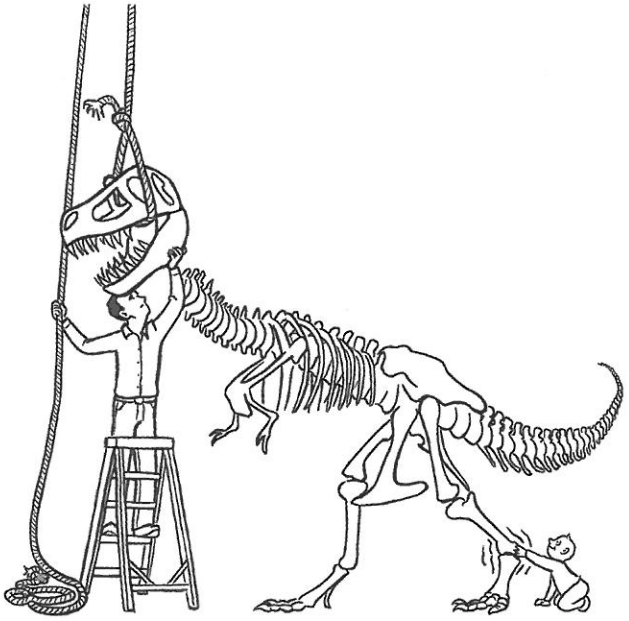
5 **Challenge**

Think of one more fact for your timeline. Write a sentence saying how long ago it happened. Begin with **I ...** and end with **... years ago**.

D _____

Write the letter D on the timeline.

4 Dinosaur discoveries



1 Write

What year was it? Write the number.

sixteen eighty-seven _____

two thousand and eleven _____

nineteen ninety-three _____

twenty fourteen _____

Write the words.

1986 _____

2010 _____

2030 _____

1775 _____

Which year is in the future? _____

2 Word study

Read each sentence starter. Draw a line to the correct sentence ending.

1 An dinosaur expert is a person who	a are in your class.
2 The winner of a race is the person who	b were born at the same time.
3 Twins are two children in a family who	c knows a lot about dinosaurs.
4 A fossil hunter is a person who	d runs the fastest.
5 Your classmates are the children who	e are part of your family.
6 Your relatives are people who	f are getting married.
7 A grandmother is a woman who	g hunts for fossils.
8 A bride and a groom are two people who	h has a grandchild.

3 Write your own sentences. Use the word **who**.

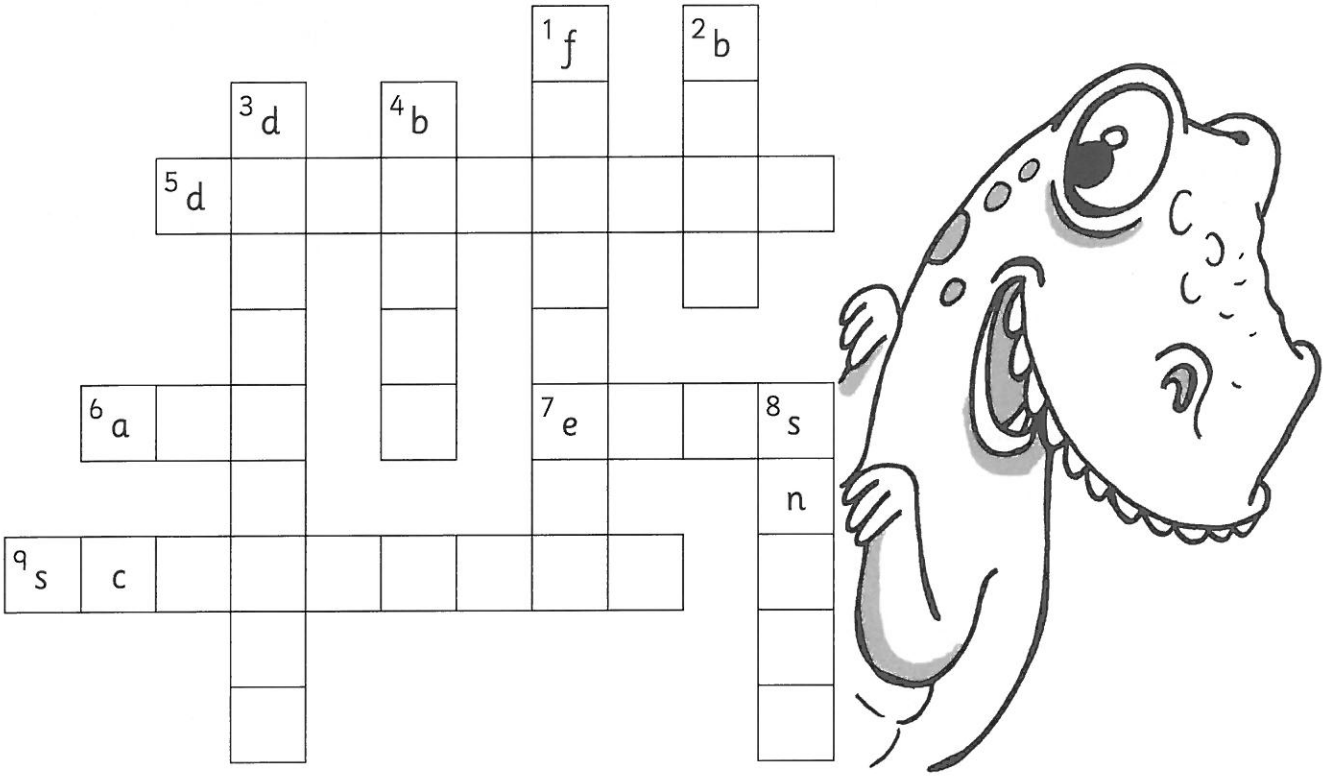
A **teacher** is a person who _____

A **scientist** is _____

A **musician** _____

4 Word study

Read the clues. Write the words in the crossword puzzle.



Across →

5 Apatosaurus and Anklyosaurus are the names of two kinds of _____ .

6 Dinosaurs lived on Earth millions of years _____ .

7 Baby dinosaurs hatch from _____ , just like baby chickens.

9 A person who studies science is called a _____.

Down ↓

1 Birds are covered with these. Many dinosaurs were probably covered with these too.

2 Many scientists think that a _____ is a living relative of the dinosaurs.

3 A _____ means something which you discover.

4 Scientists learn about dinosaurs from fossils of their _____ , teeth, footprints and nests.

8 This animal is long and thin and has no legs. It is a cold-blooded animal.

5 Baby dinosaurs



1 Read

Are the sentences true or false?

Look at pages 84–86 in the Learner's Book.

Write **T (true)** or **F (false)**.

1 Baby maiasaurs hatched from eggs. _____

2 A mother maiasaur sat on her eggs to keep them warm. _____

3 There were many baby maiasaurs in a nest. _____

4 Maiasaurs were meat-eating dinosaurs. _____

5 Baby maiasaurs had teeth. _____

6 Newborn maiasaur babies had strong legs. They could run. _____

7 The maiasaur mothers brought their babies berries and leaves to eat. _____

8 Baby maiasaurs stayed in the nest for one week. _____

Write the number of each **false** sentence. Then write the true information.

2 A mother maiasaur did not sit on her eggs to keep them warm.

She was too heavy. She would break them!

2 Write

Read the Fact file. Then write a report about the **maiasaur**. Use complete sentences. Draw a picture in the box. Write what the **maiasaur** is doing.



FACT FILE

The maiasaur

Where did it live?	**United States**
How big was it?	**9 metres long, 2.5 metres high**
How did it move?	**Could run on 2 legs, sometimes walked on 4 legs**
What did it eat?	**Berries, leaves, seeds**
Other facts:	**20–30 eggs in nest** **Eggs – as big as mangoes** **Mothers fed babies for several months**

The maiasaur lived in the United States. It was 9 metres long ...

The maiasaur in the picture is ...

3 Challenge

Find out one more fact about maiasaurs. Add the fact to your report.

6 Quiz

71 **Listen**

Listen and tick (✓) the box.

1 Which dinosaur is Mark thinking of?

a 

b 

c 

2 Which dinosaur is NOT a meat-eating dinosaur?

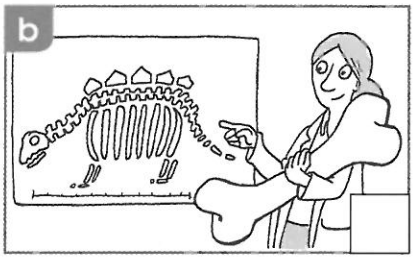
a 

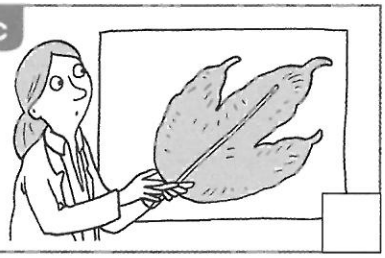
b 

c 

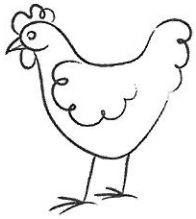
3 What does this scientist study?

a 

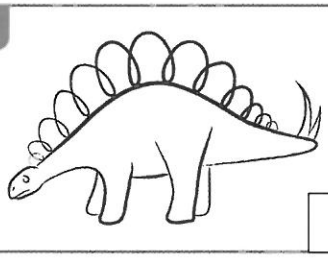
b 

c 

4 Which is Vicky's picture?

a 

b 

c 

5 Listen and write. When did Peter get his parrot? Write the date:

_____

Read

Read and (circle) the best answer.



Fred is talking to his Grandpa.

6 **Fred:** Do you like dinosaurs, Grandpa?

Grandpa: A Yes, I do.

B Yes, he does.

C Yes, they do.

7 **Fred:**: Did you have toy dinosaurs when you were a boy?

Grandpa: A Yes, I used to have lots of toy dinosaurs.

B Yes, I saw lots of dinosaurs.

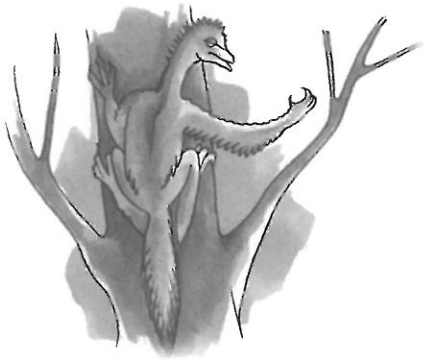
C Yes, I was a boy long ago.

8 **Fred:** My toy dinosaur can walk and talk. Could your toy dinosaurs walk and talk?

Grandpa: A No, I can't.

B No, they couldn't.

C No, thank you.



Write

9 What could this dinosaur do? Write the answer. Use a complete sentence.

_____

10 Write one fact about dinosaurs. Begin with the words **Some dinosaurs ...** .

_____

_____

My global progress

Think about the activities you did in this unit. Answer the questions.

What were you good at? Name one or two activities.

_____

What did you find difficult? Name one or two activities.

_____

7 Puzzles and codes

1 Bugs and flowers

1 Read

Follow the instructions.

a Find a big bug with wings. It has black spots. Colour it orange.

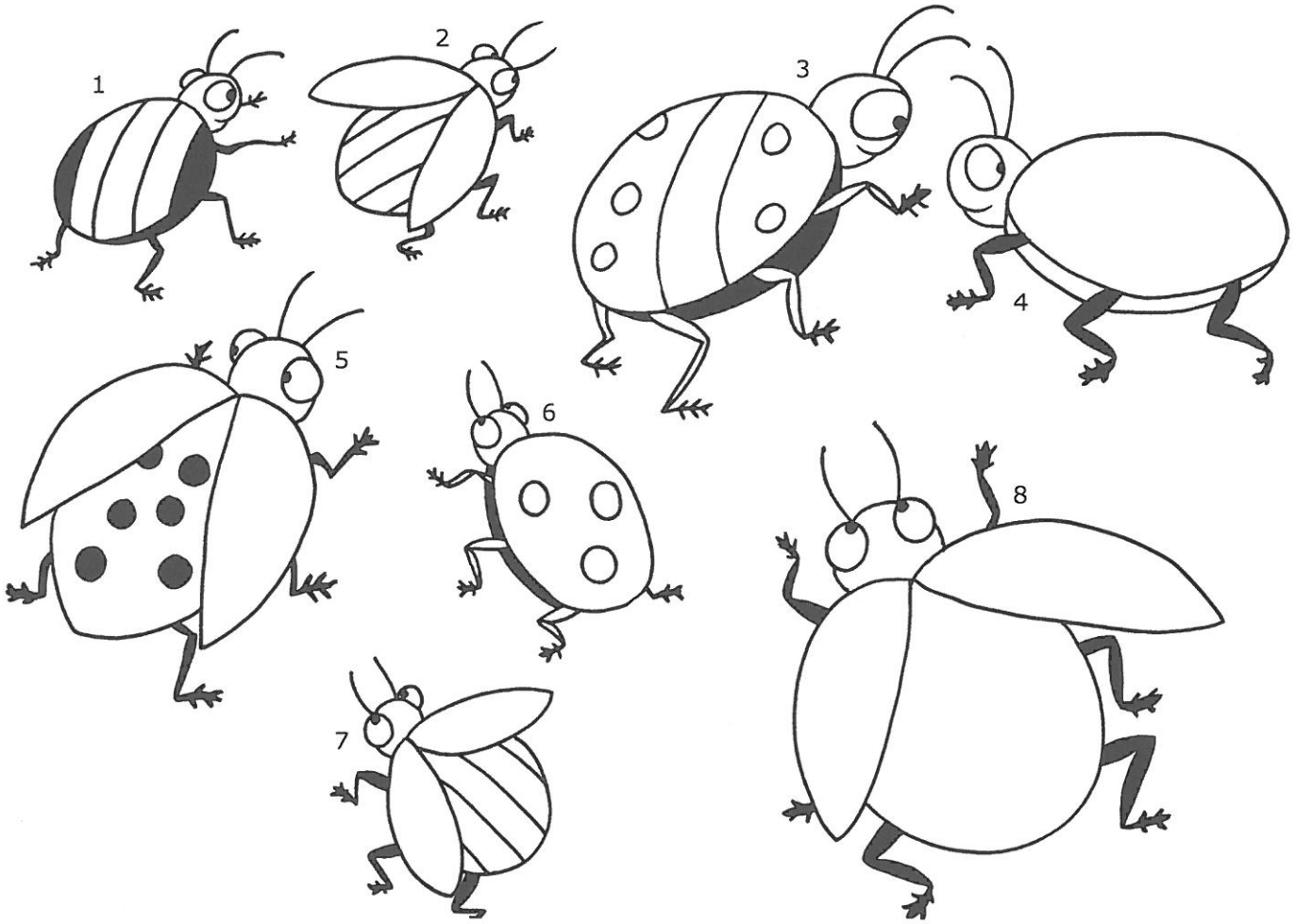
b Find a little bug without wings, with three stripes. Colour it grass green.

c Find a big bug without wings. It has spots and one stripe. Colour it light brown.

d Find a little bug without wings. It has three spots. Colour it greenish blue.

e Find a big bug without wings. It doesn't have spots or stripes. Colour it pinkish purple.

f Find two bugs that are exactly the same. Colour them yellow.



2 Write

1 Find the two yellow bugs that are exactly the same and write about them.

I found two _____

_____

2 There is one bug that is not coloured yet. Write instructions for finding and colouring that bug. Then colour it!

Find a _____

_____

3 Use of English

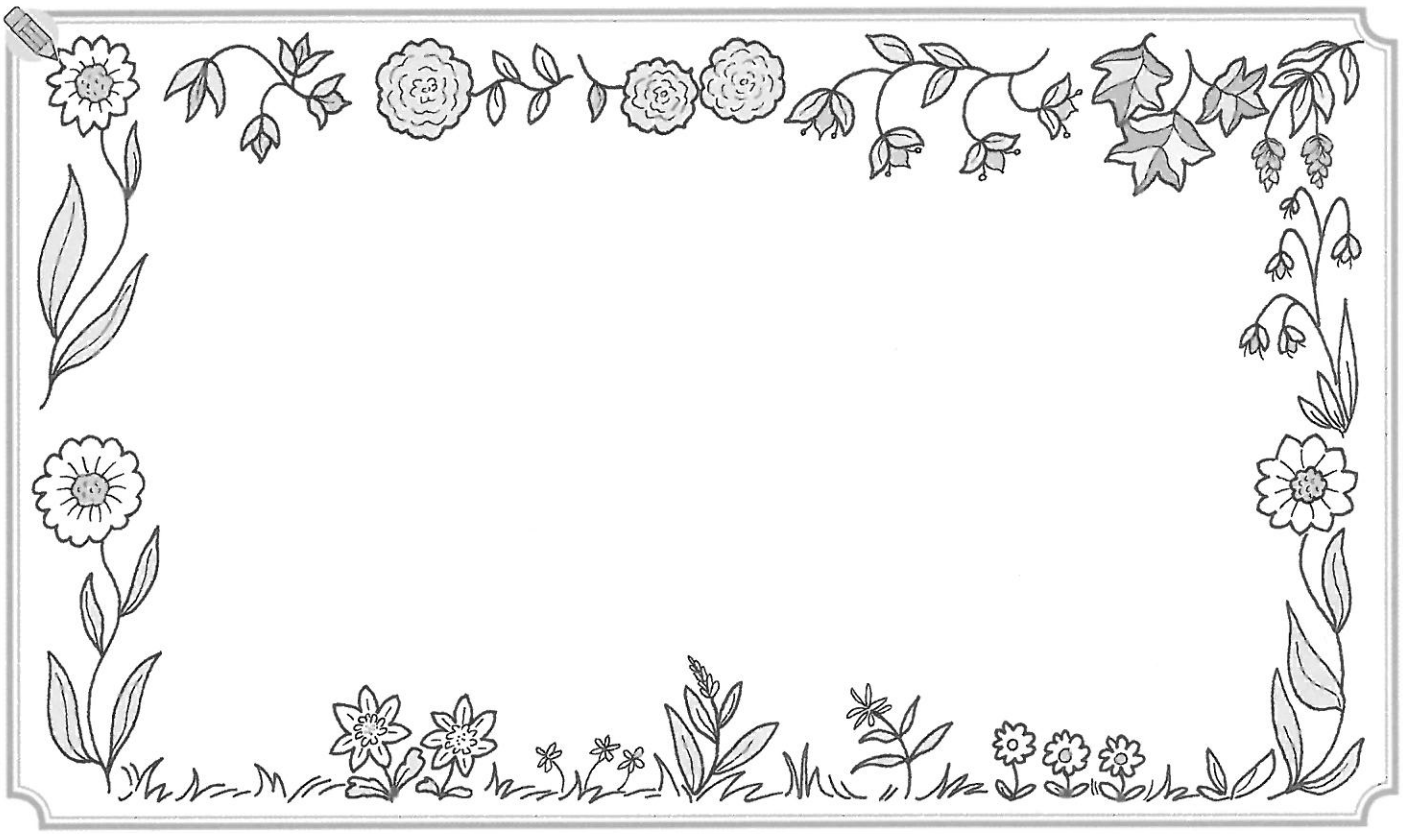
Put the words in the right order and write the two sentences. Then draw a picture.

1 | with | | yellow centre. | | a | | I can see | | flower | | red | | big | | a |

_____

2 | two | | on the flower. | | are | | little | | blue | | There | | bugs |

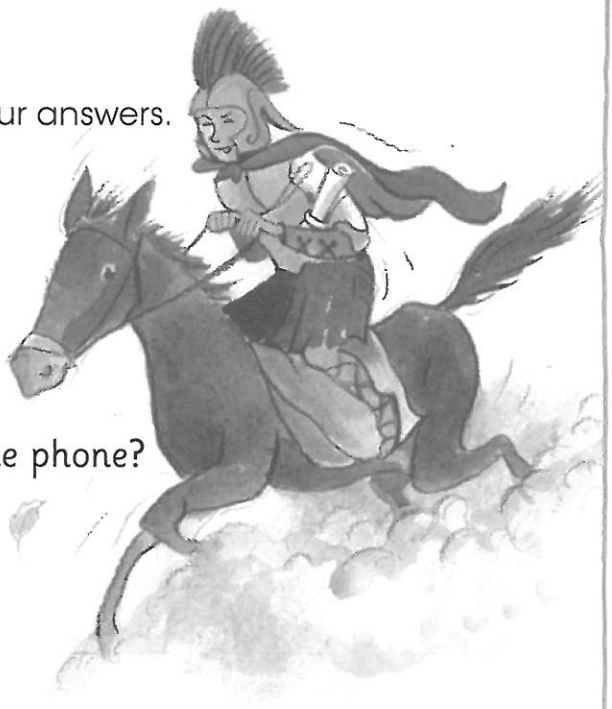
_____



2 Secret messages

1 Read

Look at the questions and (circle) the answers.
Go to page 92 of the Learner's Book to check your answers.



1 Why do people use codes?

a To keep warm.

b To send secret messages.

c To save money.

2 Why didn't Julius Caesar call his army on the phone?

a Caesar didn't think the phone was safe.

b Caesar didn't know what number to call.

c There were no phones in ancient times.

2 Use of English

Write the past simple tense of each verb on the lines. For help, look at the Irregular verb chart in the Learner's Book on page 142.

say		(1)	____ ____ ____ ____
ride	(2)	____ ____ ____	____
catch		(3)	____ ____ ____ ____ ____ ____
write		(4)	____ ____ ____ ____ ____
give	(5)	____ ____ ____	____
tell		(6)	____ ____ ____ ____

Look at the letters in the grey shape. What word do you see? (7) _____

3 Let's find out!

Decode this message. It is written in Caesar's code (see page 92 of the Learner's Book).

J R Y Y Q B A R!

_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _!

4 Word study

Finish the sentences. Write the missing verbs on the lines.

caught gave knew rode said told wrote

Julius Caesar, the emperor of ancient Rome, [1]_____ messages for his army in secret code. His messages [2]_____ the army what to do. He [3]_____ the messages to a messenger and [4]_____, 'Quick! Take this to my army.' The messenger jumped on a horse and [5]_____ to where the army was fighting. Sometimes enemies [6]_____ the messenger, but the enemies couldn't read the message because they didn't know the secret code. Only a few people in Julius Caesar's army [7]_____ the code and could read the message.

Language tip

Past simple negative

didn't (did not) + base form of the verb

He **yelled**. He **did not yell**. not He did not yelled. ✗

I **saw** you. I **didn't see** you. not I didn't saw you. ✗

5 Use of English

Write the sentence in the negative form with **didn't**.

1 Caesar **had** a plan. *Caesar didn't have a plan.*

2 He **wrote** a message. _____

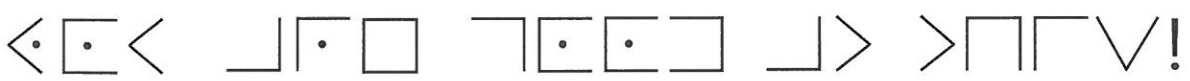
3 The messenger **rode** very fast. _____

4 The enemy **caught** the messenger. _____

5 The enemy **knew** the secret code. _____

6 Let's find out!

Decode this message in Tic-tac-toe code (see page 93 of the Learner's Book).



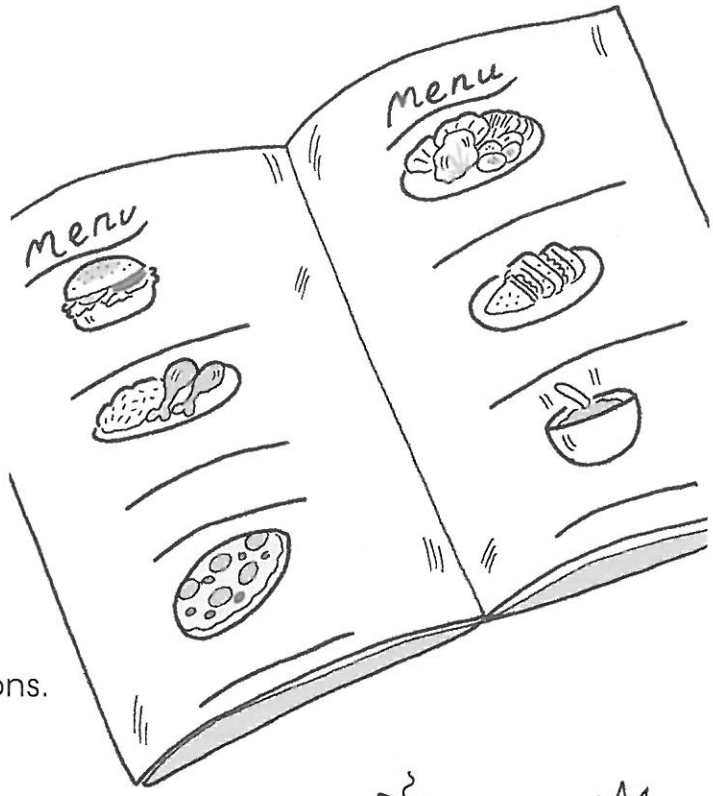


3 Prince Henry's party

1 Word study

Look at the pictures on the menu.
Write the words.

burger	chicken and rice	pizza
salad	sandwich	soup



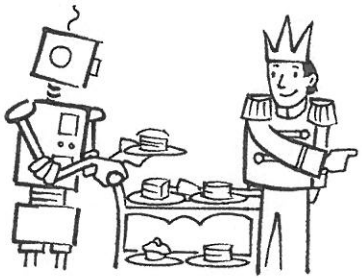
What would you like for lunch?

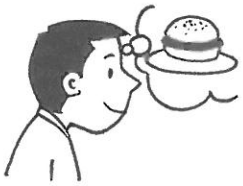
I'd like _____ .

2 Use of English

What would each guest like for lunch?
Prince Henry is giving Mr Robot instructions.

Write the missing words.





1 Jack would like a *burger* .

Please give it to *him* .



2 Nora would _____ some _____ .

Please give it to _____ .



3 Lady Emily and Maya _____ .

Please give it to _____ .



4 Zack _____ .

Please _____ .



5 I would like _____ .

Please _____ .

3 Let's find out!

Work out the answer to these puzzles.

Puzzle 1

Bob and Betsy are brother and sister.

Bob has **twice** as many sisters as he has brothers.

Betsy has **twice** as many brothers as she has sisters.

How many children are in Bob and Betsy's family altogether? _____

How many girls? _____

How many boys? _____

twice = x 2 (For example: 6 is **twice** as much as 3.)

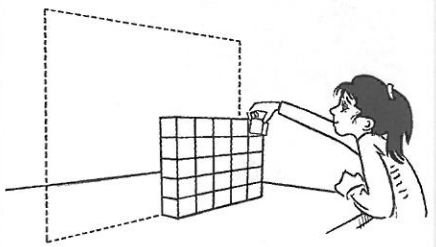


Puzzle 2

Abby needs 1 minute to build a wall 5 bricks long and 5 bricks high.

How long will she need to build a wall 10 bricks long and 10 bricks high?

_____



4 Challenge

Work out the answer to this puzzle.
Write instructions to tell Tony how to do it.

Tony has two pots. The big pot holds 5 cups.
The little pot holds 2 cups.
How can Tony measure 3 cups of rice using only those two pots?



1 First, fill _____ .

2 Then _____ .

3 _____ .

4 Have you ever...?

1 Write

Alex and Daisy live in the United Kingdom, but they go on holiday to other countries.

Alex collects t-shirts from all the countries he's been to.

Daisy collects dolls from all the countries she's been to.

Look at the pictures. Answer the questions with sentences.



Alex





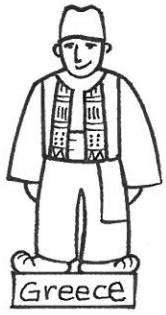




Daisy









1 Has Alex ever been to France? *No, he hasn't.*

2 Has Alex ever been to Kenya? _____

3 What other countries has Alex been to?

He's been to _____

4 What countries has Daisy been to?

_____

5 What country have both Alex and Daisy been to?

_____

2 Challenge

Answer these questions with complete sentences.

What cities in your country have you been to?

Name three cities in your country that you have never been to.

I've never seen a goat wearing a coat!



3 Use of English

Write the correct form of the verb in the space (see the Irregular verbs on page 142 of the Learner's Book).

Then answer the question with a short answer.

1 Have you ever _____ a mango? (**eat**)

Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.

2 Have you ever _____ a fish? (**catch**) _____

3 Have you ever _____ to a zoo? (**be**) _____

4 Have you ever _____ giraffe? (**see**) _____

4 Over to you

Write new questions using the same verbs.
Draw a picture to go with each question.

1 Have you ever _____ ? (**eat**)

2 Have you ever _____ ? (**catch**)

3 Have you ever _____ to _____ ? (**be**)

4 Have you ever _____ ? (**see**)

5 A Nasreddin story

1 Read

Number the sentences in the right order, 1–8.

a The restaurant owner said, 'You're enjoying the smell of my delicious food. You must pay me for that.' ☐

b The two men went to see Nasreddin, the judge. ☐

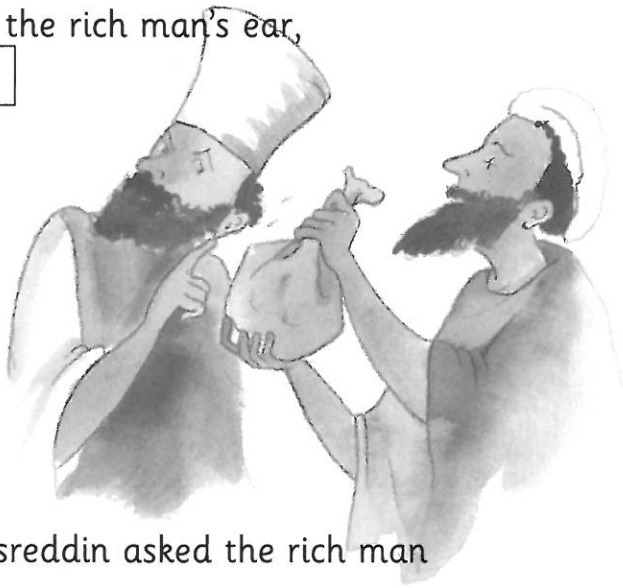
c A poor man sat outside a restaurant and enjoyed the delicious smell. ☐

d 'Then you must give me your money,' Nasreddin said. The poor man gave Nasreddin a small bag of coins. ☐

e Nasreddin asked the poor man, 'Is it true that you enjoyed the smells of the restaurant owner's delicious food?'
The poor man answered, 'Yes, it's true.' ☐

f Nasreddin said to the rich man, 'This poor man enjoyed the smell of your food. Now you have enjoyed the sound of his money. That is a fair solution.' ☐

g Nasreddin shook the bag of coins next to the rich man's ear, then he gave it back to the poor man. ☐



2 Write

Write these sentences correctly. Use:

- capital letters
- full stops
- question marks
- speech marks
- commas.

1 can you hear the sound of this money nasreddin asked the rich man

_____

_____

2 of course said the rich man

_____

3 good said nasreddin that is your payment

_____

3 **Read** the story and answer the questions.

In India, people tell stories about King Akbar and his good friend, Birbal. King Akbar likes to ask Birbal tricky questions. Like Nasreddin, Birbal is a wise and funny man.



Birbal and the birds

King Akbar and Birbal were walking in the king's garden. Many birds were singing in the trees.

'Birbal,' said King Akbar. 'How many birds are there in my kingdom?'

Birbal thought for a few seconds and then he said, 'There are nine thousand four hundred and sixty-three birds in your kingdom.'

The king was **astonished**. 'Are you sure?' he asked. 'What if there are more birds than that?'

Birbal answered, 'If there are more birds than that, then some birds are visiting from other kingdoms.'

'What if there are fewer birds?' asked King Akbar.

'Then some of our birds have gone on holiday to other places,' answered Birbal.

King Akbar laughed. 'A very good answer,' he said. 'You are a clever man, Birbal!'

1 How many birds does Birbal say there are in the kingdom?
a 9,536 b 9,463 c 963

2 What do you think **astonished** means?
a sleepy b very surprised c busy

3 How do you think Birbal know how many birds there are?
a He counted them. b He asked the birds.
c He doesn't know. He made a guess.

4 **Challenge**

Write your own version of the story above.

1 In this story the two characters were King Akbar and Birbal. In your story, think of two different characters.

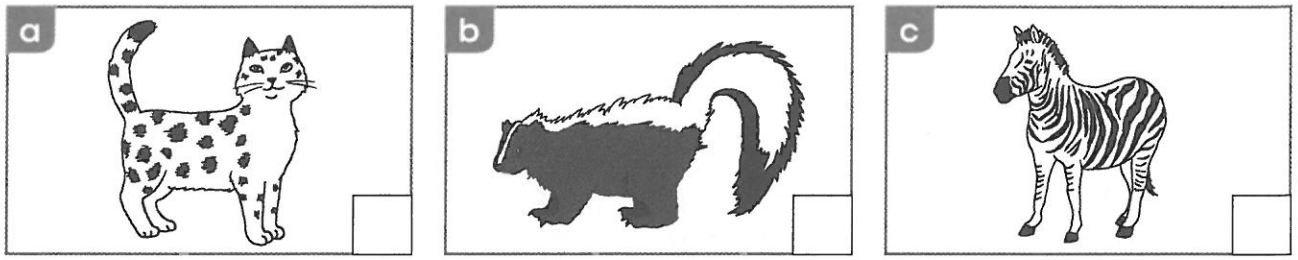
2 In this story, the king asked Birbal about the number of birds. In your story, ask about the number of something else.

6 Quiz

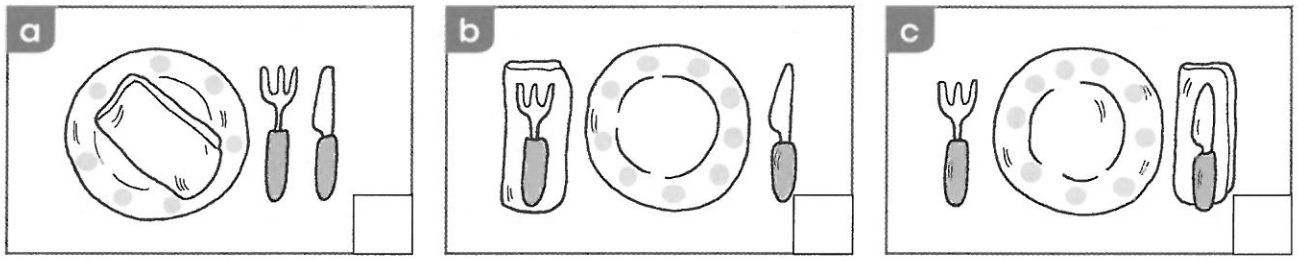
72 **Listen**

Listen and tick (✓) the box.

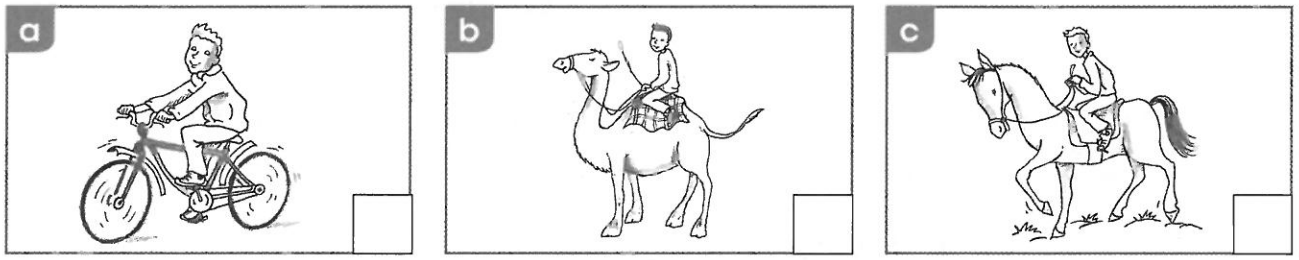
1 Which animal is Jasmine thinking of?



2 Danny is helping his mum set the table. Find the right picture.



3 What has Billy ridden on?



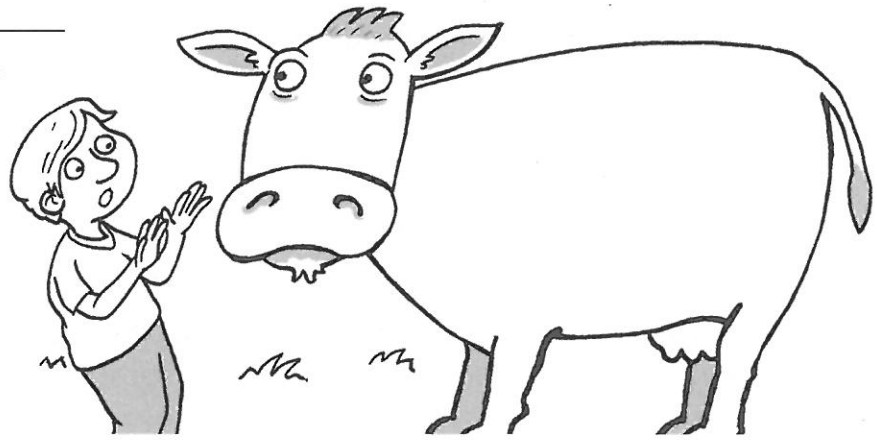
Read and write

Write the correct form of the verb on the line.

Then answer the question and draw stripes on the cow.

4 Have you ever _____ a cow with stripes? (**see**)

5 No, I've _____ _____ a cow with stripes!



Write the missing words.

6 The big present is for Suzie and Fred.



Please give it to _____ .

7 The long present is for Manuel.



Please give it to _____ .

8 The little present is for Aunt Sally.



Please give it to _____ .



Write

9 What have you done today? Write a sentence.

_____

_____

10 What haven't you done today? Write a sentence.

_____

_____

My global progress

Think about the activities you did in this unit. Answer the questions.

What were you good at? Name one or two activities.

_____

What did you find difficult? Name one or two activities.

_____

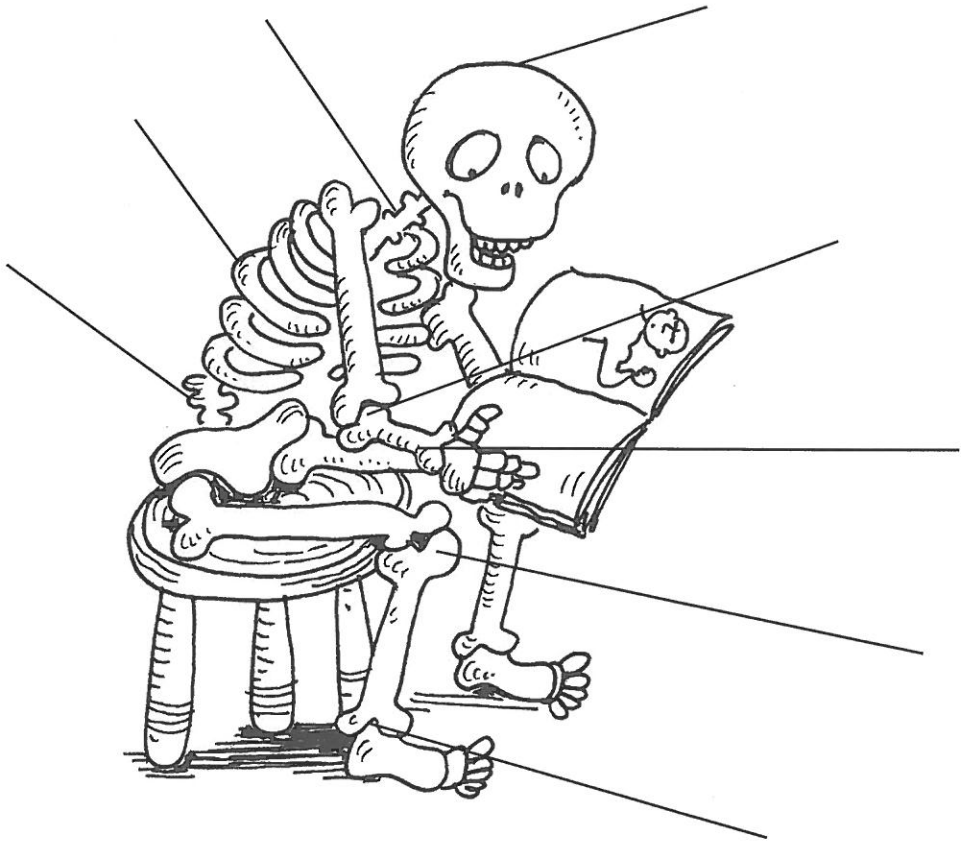
8 Our amazing body

1 Parts of the body

1 Word study

Write the correct word on each label.

ankle backbone elbow knee neck ribs skull wrist



2 Challenge

Draw labels and write the words for four more parts of the body.

3 Write

Have you or a friend ever broken a bone? Which bone? Write a sentence.

4 Use of English

Read the text. Choose the right words and write them on the lines.

Your heart is about the size of your [1] _____ (head / fist / nose) . It beats day [2] _____ (and / or / but) night. It [3] _____ (do / does / doesn't) stop. Your heart beats about 72 times every [4] _____ (minute / day / week) . When you run around and exercise, it beats [5] _____ (more slowly / more quickly / the same) .

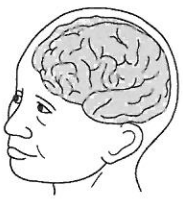
Your heart [6] _____ (was / is / are) not very big, but it is a very important part of your body. Here are three rules for taking good care of your heart:

- [7] _____ (Eat / Eating / Ate) healthy food.
- Take plenty of exercise.
- Get plenty of [8] _____ (ice cream / books / sleep) .



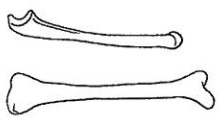
5 Read

Read the clues and look at the picture. Write the word.



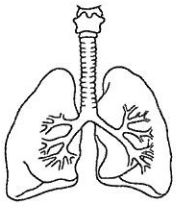
1 It is inside your skull. It is the part of your body that thinks.

_ _ _ _ _ **b n r i a**



2 They give our body its shape. They let us stand up straight.

_ _ _ _ _ **b n e s o**



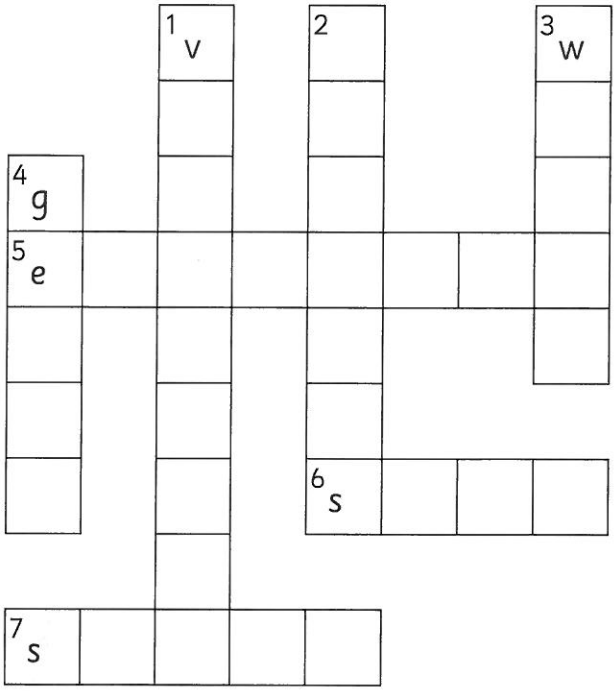
3 There are two of these inside your chest. When you breathe in, they fill with air.

_ _ _ _ _ **l n u s g**

2 Healthy and strong

1 Word study

Read the clues. Write the words in the crossword puzzle.





Across →

5 What's your favourite kind of _____ ? Skipping, walking or playing football?

6 Wash your hands with _____ and water.

7 Get plenty of _____ every night.

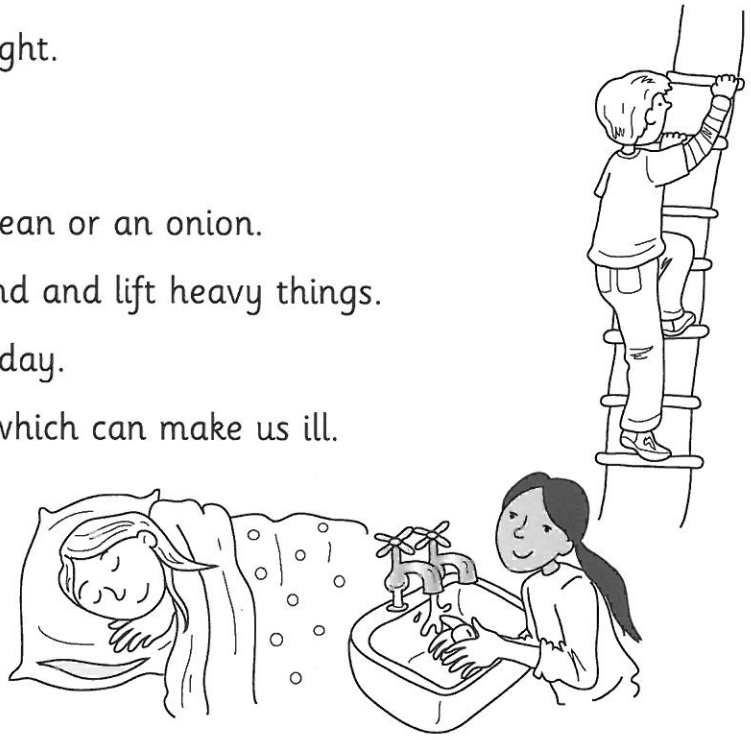
Down ↓

1 A carrot is a _____ , like a bean or an onion.

2 Our _____ help us move, bend and lift heavy things.

3 Drink plenty of _____ every day.

4 _____ are tiny living things which can make us ill.



2 Use of English

Say how you will look after your teeth next week. Answer the questions with **I will** or **I'll**.

Clean teeth are healthy teeth!

1 How often will you brush your teeth each day next week?

_____

2 When will you brush them?

_____

3 Read

Games are a great way to get exercise! Match the instructions with the picture. Draw a line.

1 **Balloon knees** This is a race. You need a start line, a finish line and a balloon for each player. You have to hold the balloon between your knees. Say, '1, 2, 3, Go!' Walk or jump, but don't drop the balloon!

2 **Crab walk** You need a start line, a finish line and at least one friend. Sit on the start line, then push up on your hands and feet. Imagine you are a crab. Say, '1, 2, 3, Go!' Race to the finish line as fast as you can.

3 **Keep it up** You need a balloon and a friend. Take turns tapping the balloon. You have to keep it up in the air. Don't let it touch the ground!

a



b



c



Which game do you think is the most fun? Draw a happy face (☺) by the picture.

4 Challenge

Think of another game that is good exercise. Draw a picture. Write the name of the game. Write instructions explaining how to play it.

3 I don't feel well!

1 Write

Pretend that you have hurt yourself or that you are not feeling well.

Complete the conversation between you and a friend.
Use the words in boxes or choose other words. Then draw a picture.

Friend: Hello, _____ . What's the matter?
(write your name)

You: My _____ hurts.

Friend: Oh dear. Shall I bring you _____ ?

You: No, _____ .

Friend: Shall I call _____ ?

You: Yes, _____ .

Parts of your body

head ear toe ankle knee
finger throat tummy back

Things you may need

an ice pack 

a plaster 

a glass of water 

People to call

your dad your mum
the teacher the nurse

2 Over to you

Answer the questions.

When was the last time you were ill?

_____

Which parts of your body hurt?

_____

Who took care of you?

_____

Did you go to hospital?

_____

Did you take a pill?

_____

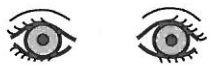
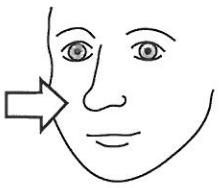
Did you go straight to bed?

_____



3 Word study

Sort the words into rhyming groups.

head	eyes	nose
		
bed		

flies	knows
bed	buys
bread	rose
toes	prize
red	said
wise	goes

4 Challenge

Write three sentences. Use at least two rhyming words in each sentence.

4 What are you doing next week?



1 Use of English

Choose three days on the calendar.

Write an activity on each of those days.
Use the activity ideas below or your own ideas.

Calendar

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday

Activity ideas

- going for a bike ride
- shopping with Mum
- going to Grandpa's house
- doing my piano practice
- watering the plants
- helping Dad make dinner

Language tip

Here are some things you can say if there is nothing on your calendar.

What are you doing on Sunday?

- Nothing. I'm free all day.
- I'm not doing anything.

Are you doing anything on Sunday?

- No, I'm not.
- No. I'm free all day.

2 Write

Look at your calendar and answer the questions.

What are you doing on Monday? _____

Are you doing anything on Friday? _____

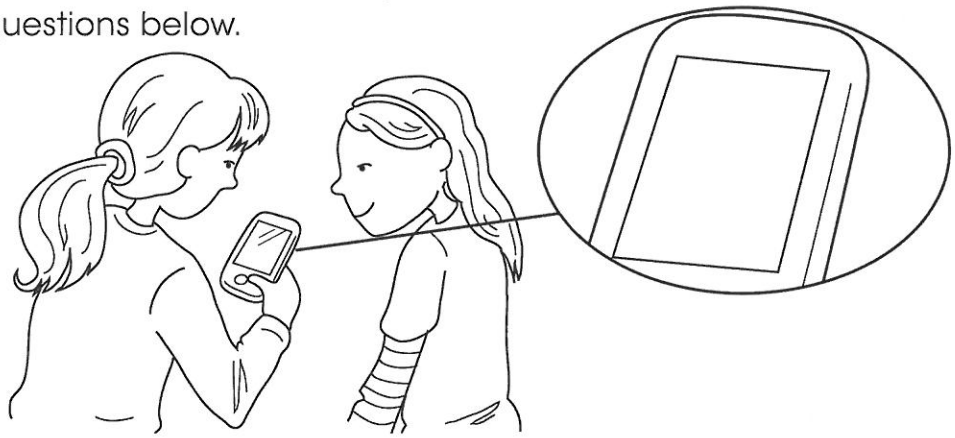
What are you doing on Wednesday? _____

Are you doing anything on Thursday? _____

What are you doing on Saturday? _____

3 Read

Nadja and Simone are discussing what to do on Tuesday.
What do they decide? Write it on Simone's phone.
Then answer the questions below.



Nadja: Are you doing anything on Tuesday?

Simone: No, I'm not doing anything. I'm free!

Nadja: Oh good! I'm free too. Would you like to go for a swim?

Simone: No, thanks, I don't like swimming.

Nadja: Do you want to go skating?

Simone: No, I don't know how to skate.

Nadja: How about going for a bike ride?

Simone: Yes, let's do that. I love riding bikes!

1 Why aren't Nadja and Simone going for a swim? _____

_____

2 Why aren't they going skating? _____

_____

4 Write

You and your friend are deciding what to do together. Write three suggestions.
Use these words to start your suggestions.

Would you like to ...? How about ***-ing*** ...? Do you want to ...? Let's ...

1 _____

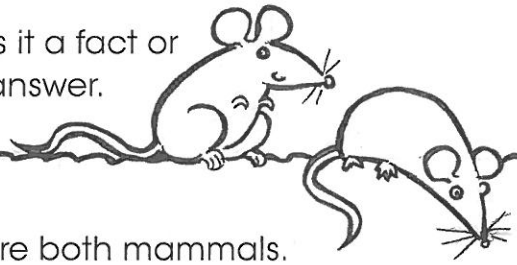
2 _____

3 _____

5 Amazing facts

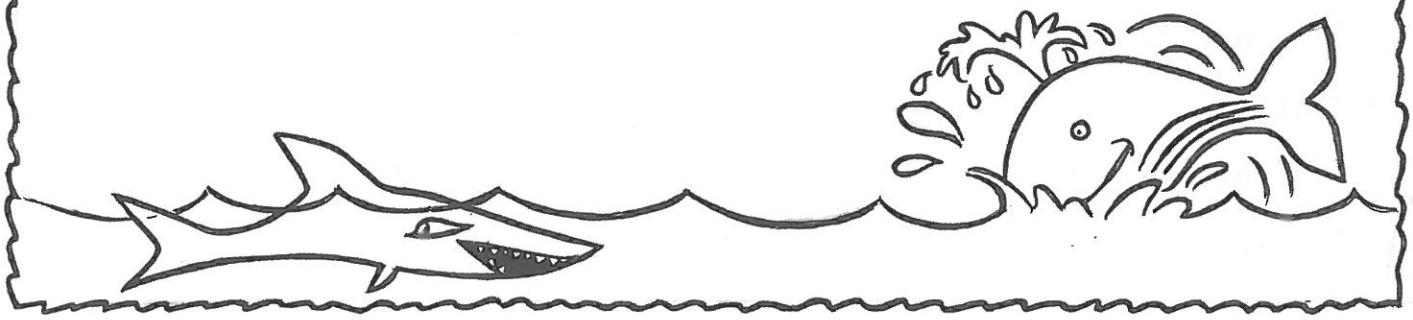
1 Read

Look at each sentence. Is it a fact or an opinion? (Circle) the answer.



Fact or opinion?

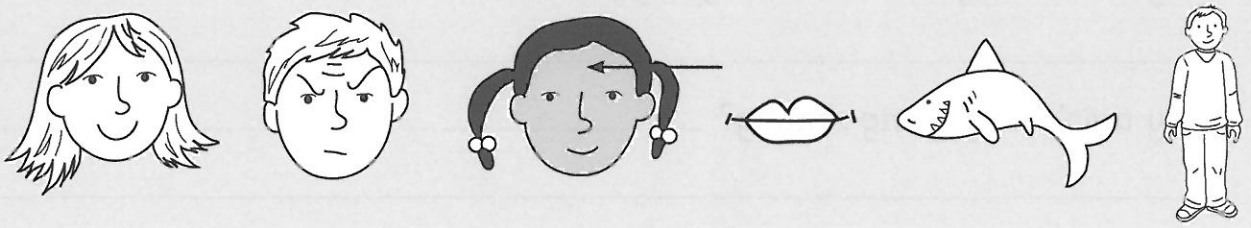
1	Humans and whales are both mammals.	fact	opinion
2	Sharks are fish.	fact	opinion
3	Mice are lovely.	fact	opinion
4	Humans and mice have about the same number of bones.	fact	opinion
5	Long fingernails are better than short fingernails.	fact	opinion



2 Word study

Choose the correct words and write them on the lines.

smile frown forehead lips shark human



1 When we talk, we move our tongue, our teeth and our two _____ .

2 An elephant is a mammal. A _____ is a mammal too.

3 Your _____ is part of your face. It is above your eyebrows.

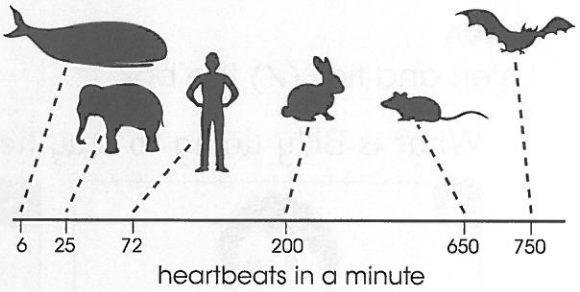
4 When I am happy, I have a _____ on my face.

5 When I am cross or worried, I have a _____ on my face.

6 A _____ is a big fish with lots of sharp teeth.

3 **Read** and look at the chart, then answer the questions.

All mammals have hearts that pump blood around their bodies, but some mammals' hearts beat slowly and others beat quickly. In general, larger mammals have hearts that beat more slowly.



1 Which heart beats more quickly, a mouse's heart or an elephant's heart?

A _____ heart beats more _____ .

2 Which heart beats more quickly, a rabbit's heart or a bat's heart?

A _____ heart _____ .

3 Which heart beats more slowly, a whale's heart or a man's heart?

_____

4 **Over to you**

Compare yourself to a friend (or someone in your family).

Write their name here: _____

Follow the instructions with your friend. Then write the missing words and (circle) the correct answer.

1 Walk across the room quietly.

Who can walk *more* *quietly* ? **(quietly)**

I can. **My friend can.**

2 Write 'five big elephants' neatly.

Who can write _____ _____ ? **(neatly)**

I can. **My friend can.**

3 Count to 20 quickly.

Who can count to 20 _____ _____ ? **(quickly)**

I can. **My friend can.**

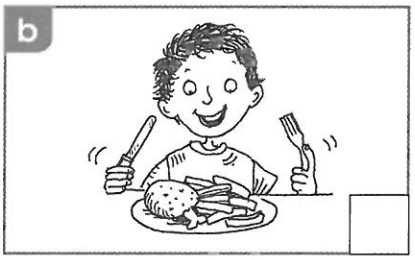
6 Quiz

73 **Listen**

Listen and tick (✓) the box.

1 What is Billy doing to stay healthy and strong?

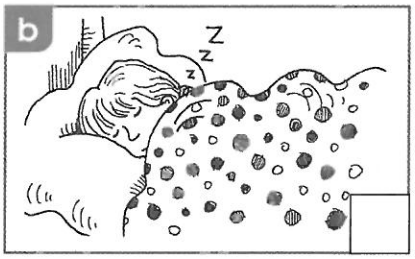






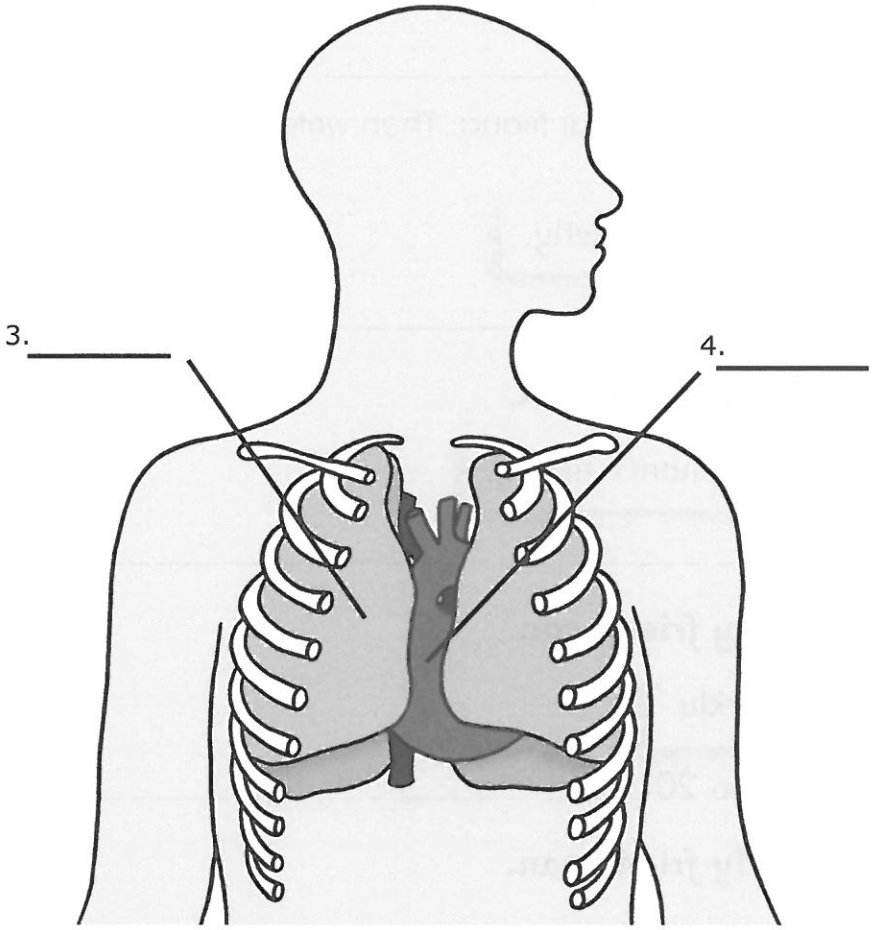
2 What is the answer to the teacher's question?







3–4 Listen and write.



Read

Read and (circle) the best answer.



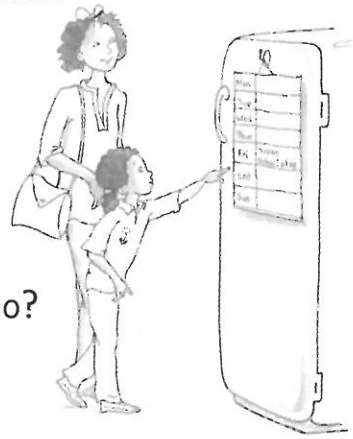
George is talking to his friend Paul.

5 **George:** Hi, Paul. What's the matter?
Paul: A I'm going to school.
B I fell and hurt my knee.
C This is my left knee.

6 **George:** Have you cut your knee?
Paul: A No, I've washed it well.
B No, I haven't got it.
C No, I haven't. But it hurts.

7 **George:** Shall I get an ice pack?
Paul: A Yes, it's cold.
B Yes, please.
C Yes, I shall.

It's Friday morning. Susan and her mum are looking at their calendar.



8 **Susan:** What am I doing this afternoon after school?
Mum: A You practised your school play.
B You're practising your school play.
C Shall I play with you?

9 **Susan:** Oh yes, that's right. What are we doing tomorrow?
Mum: A Nothing. We're free! Would you like to go to the zoo?
B We didn't do anything. We went to the zoo.
C No, thank you. Tomorrow is Saturday .

Write

10 What are you doing tomorrow? Write a sentence. _____

_____

My global progress

Think about the activities you did in this unit. Answer the questions.

What were you good at? Name one or two activities.

_____

What did you find difficult? Name one or two activities.

_____

9 Big and little

1 Which size is best?

1 **Read** the text. Choose the right words and write them on the lines.

1



Hi. My name is Mark. I live in a [1]_____
(continent / country / village)
in the countryside. My school [2]_____ very big.
(weren't / isn't / aren't)
I like my school [3]_____ it's really friendly.
(almost / because / but)
There are children of all ages in the same classroom.

The older children help the [4]_____ ones.
(oldest / taller / younger)
The only problem is that the playground is [5]_____ .
(huge / tiny / empty)

2



Hello, I'm Sofia. There are more than 800 children at my school. My school has got an enormous [6]_____
(classroom / playground / library)
so there's lots of space to run around and play ball. I like my school because [7]_____ are lots of different kids
(they / there / their)
to work and play with. Sometimes my school can be very [8]_____ ,
(small / quiet / noisy)
especially when we are all having our lunch at the same time. A big noisy school can be quite [9]_____ for the youngest children.
(scary / boring / easy)

2 Over to you

Think about **your** school. Read the sentences. (Circle) **true** or **false**.

1	My school is bigger than Mark's school.	true	false
2	My school has an enormous playground.	true	false
3	My school is usually very quiet.	true	false
4	Five year old children can go to my school.	true	false
5	In my school, there are children of all ages.	true	false
6	In my school, older children help the younger ones.	true	false

3 Challenge

What is the best thing about your school? Is there anything that you don't like about your school? Write your ideas.

4 Write

What is good about a big city? What is good about a small village? Write the information in the correct list. Then think of two more things to write on each list.

lots of shops and cafés more trees and grass less traffic
lots of different people not many people museums and cinemas

Good things about a big city	Good things about a small town
	

2 All kinds of robots



1 Write

Read the text on page 120 of the Learner's Book. Write notes about the information you find.

1 What places have robots been to?

_____

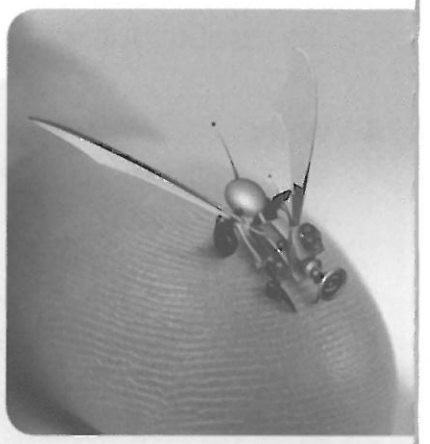
_____

2 What things have robots done? _____

_____

2 Read

Read more about 'robobees', then answer the questions.



Robobees

Scientists have invented tiny flying robots called 'robo**bees**'. Scientists hope that in the future, robobees will be able to do many things. Just like real bees, robobees will carry pollen from flower to flower on farms. The flowers need to be pollinated so that fruit and vegetables can grow. Robobees will also fly through tiny holes in dangerous places, taking photographs for scientists. And they will help find people who are trapped in fallen buildings after an earthquake.

1 What do you think is the most interesting thing that robobees will be able to do?

_____

2 The text tells us what robobees will do in the future. (Circle) the word **will** every time it appears in the text.

_____

Language tip

We often use **will** to say how things will be in the future.

In the future can mean tomorrow, next year, or many years from now.

3 Let's make it!

Design your own robot! Think about these questions.

- How big will your robot be?
- What will your robot do? Will it explore places? Will it help in a hospital or at home?
- How will your robot move? Will it have wheels or legs? Will it fly or swim?

Draw a picture of your robot and write 3–5 sentences.

Robot laboratory



4 Challenge

What things can people do that robots can't do?

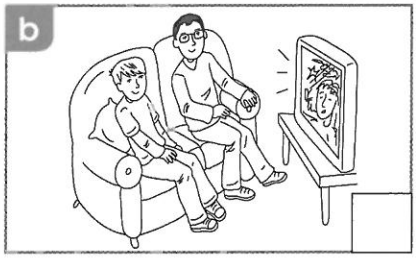
6 Quiz

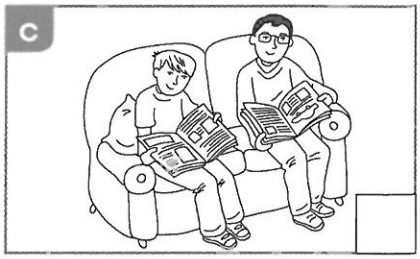
74 **Listen**

Listen and tick (✓) the box.

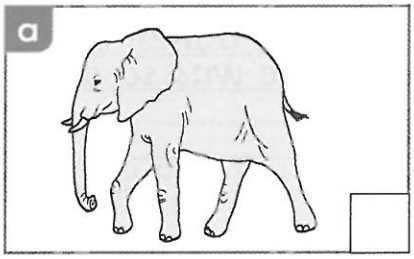
1 Which screen does Daniel like better?

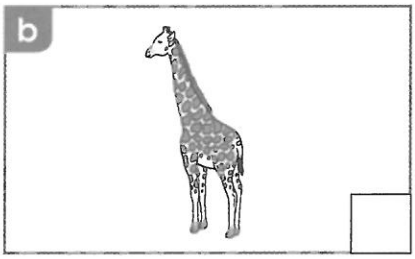


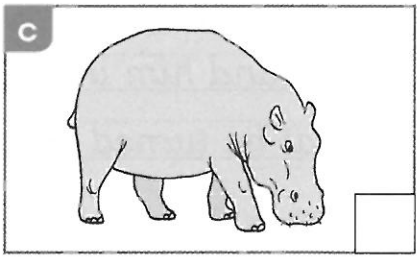




2 Which animal is the heaviest?



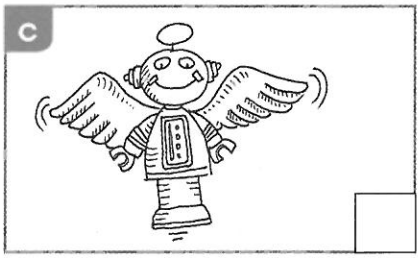




3 How does the robot move?







4 What is the Secret Number?

a 11

b 17

c 19

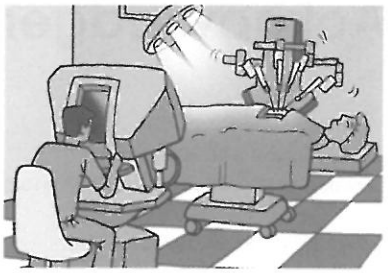
Read

5 Look at the picture. What is the robot doing?

a It is helping the doctor to explore another planet.

b It is helping the doctor to explore dangerous places.

c It is helping the doctor to do an operation.



Look at the chart. Write the answers or the missing words on the lines.

				
Dart frog 1 cm long weighs 2 g	**Bee hummingbird** 5 cm long weighs 2 g	**Mouse lemur** 6 cm long weighs 45 g	**Green lizard** 15 cm long weighs 5 g	**Hedgehog** 25 cm long weighs 500 g

6 Which animal is the shortest? _____

7 The green lizard weighs _____ than the mouse lemur.

8 The hedgehog weighs _____ than the mouse lemur.

9 The dart frog and the bee hummingbird weigh the same, but the bee hummingbird is _____ .

Write

10 Do you like robots? Why or why not?

_____

_____

My global progress

Think about the activities you did in this unit. Answer the questions.

What were you good at? Name one or two activities.

_____

What did you find difficult? Name one or two activities.

_____

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t = top
c = centre
b = bottom
l = left
r = right

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